FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

OLD SERIES—VOL. LI—NO. 2,594.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1885. [NEW SERIES—VOL. III.—NO 137.

LINES TO A SKELETON.

Behold this ruin! 'Twas a skull,
Once of ethereal spirit full;
This narrow cell was life's retreat,
This space was thought's mysterious seat,
What beauteous vision filled this spot!
What dreams of pleasure long forgot!
Nor hope, nor joy, nor love, nor fear,
Have left one trace of record here.

Beneath this mouldering canopy
Once shone the bright and busy eye;
But start not at the dismal void:
If social love that eye employed
If with no awful fire it gleamed,
But through the dew of kindness beamed—
That eye shall be forever bright,
When stars and sun are sunk in night.

Within this hollow cavern hung
The ready, swift, and tuneful tongues
If falsehood's honey it disdained,
And where it could not praise was chained;
It bold in virtue's cause it spoke,
Yet gentle concord never broke.
This silent tongue shall plead for thee
When time unveils eternity.

Say, did those fingers delve the mine?
Or with it envied rubies shine?
To hew the rock or wear the gem
Can little now avail to them.
But if the page of truth they sought,
Or comfort to the mourner brought,
These hands a richer meed shall claim
Than all that wait on wealth or fame.

Avails it whether, bare or shod,
These feet the depths of duty trod?
If from the halls of ease they fled
To seek affliction's humble shed;
If grandeur's guilty bribe they spurned
And home to virtue's cot returned,
These feet with angel's wings shall vie,
And tread the palace of the sky.

Capture of President Davis.

BEAUVOIR, MISS., Sept. 9, 1885.

To the Editor of the Herald:

On my return after a protracted absence from home, I received a slip from your journal, which I enclose for greater convenience in noticing its contents:

"INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Aug. 16, 1885.—At the recent reunion of the veterans of the Fourth Indiana cavalry in this city, Lieutenant Isgrigg, of the command, who was Provost Marshal at Macon, Ga., at the time of the capture of Jefferson Davis, related the circumstances of the capture. He described his participation in this affair as follows: "I went out to the line of my jurisdiction to receive Davis. Two miles and a half from Macon he became my prisoner, and I brought him to the city in an old farm wagon. It was a vehicle with a great deal to condemn it in the way of unsightliness. It had weaknesses all over it, but sufficient strength to hold Jefferson Davis, myself and his secretary. The rebel chief sat between us, and over his head, from a pole fixed to the seat, hung the hoop skirt, calico wrapper and an old straw hood, which formed his disguise when captured."

"So Jeff was disguised?"

"Yes. It is no use to question the fact. The articles of his costume hung from that pole. Davis bore himself with the fortitude of a brave man in trouble. He was courteous to me and the guard; talking freely on every question but that relating to the result of the war."

"When we stopped at the International Hotel, and were about to get out of the wagon, Captain Thompson, of the Fourth Indiana cavalry, drew his revolver to fire at Davis. I saw his movement, struck the weapon with my arm, and the bullet tore my coat and shirt. At the moment Davis, seeing Thompson's purpose, cried out, 'For God's sake, Lieutenant, save my life.' I got the prisoner out of the wagon and into the hotel with a good deal of alacrity."

"After that I met Davis at the Louisville Hotel in 1872, when he recognized me, and approaching said: 'I must thank you again, Lieutenant Isgrigg, for saving my life.' We had quite a chat about the war then. Before this I had received a letter of thanks from him. He was my prisoner eight days, together with his wife, daughter and the commissary of his guard. These three we took into Macon in an old family carriage. Jeff was not sulky as a prisoner, but one could see that the breaking of the Confederacy bore grievously on his thoughts."

Though accustomed to see slanderous publications in regard to myself, I have read this with no little surprise, because of the total absence of any foundation of pretext on which to build the fiction. I avail myself of your usual courtesy in asking you to publish this seriatim refutation of the several statements of the story.

It is not true, as stated, that I was turned over to the custody of one Lieutenant Isgrigg two and a half miles (or any other distance) from Macon. The troops by whom I was captured remained my guard to Macon, and a detachment of them accompanied me to Fortress Monroe, in charge of their own officers,

Equally untrue is it that I rode with the said Isgrigg and my secretary (or any one else) in "an old farm wagon." My private secretary, Burton N. Harrison, Esq., now a member of the Bar of New York, was captured with me, and rode on horseback to Macon. I had for several days occupied an ambulance with my wife and children, and rode into Macon in it,

There was no such cowardly attempt to offer insult to me as would have been shown by hanging over my head the articles of clothing which Isgrigg falsely avers I had worn at the time of my capture. Nor did my captors obtain at the time of my capture the hoop skirt, &c., which Isgrigg describes, unless they were found among the apparel taken when the trunks of my wife and her female servant were pillaged.

On our arrival at the hotel in Macon a small body of troops in front of the entrance were at open ranks, facing inward. When I got out of the ambulance to enter the hotel they presented arms while I passed through, and I received the salute as an expression of the feeling brave men show to a fallen foe.

The story of "Captain Thompson, of the Fourth Indiana cavalry," attempting to shoot me as I entered the Macon hotel, is wholly fictitious, and I leave it to that regiment itself to repel the imputation that one of its officers would have been guilty of so dastardly an assault on a prisoner.

Upon that falsehood the narrator hangs another, that I met him at the Louisville Hotel, in 1872, recognized him, and renewed thanks to him "for saving my life," and that I had previously written a letter of thanks to him. I have not been in the Louisville hotel since the war; I do not remember ever to have seen or heard of this Lieutenant Isgrigg at any time or place, and it is not true that, as he alleges, I was eight days in his custody, or that I have ever written to him a letter of thanks. I remained in Macon but a few hours, and was sent forward to Fortress Monroe the evening of the day of my arrival there.

Yours respectfully,
JEFFERSON DAVIS.

A CHAMBER OF HORRORS.—*New York, Sept.* 12.—Curious meetings are being held by the society of German physicians in this city. As usual in such medical conferences, the members discuss novelties in diseases and surgery, and patients who have lately undergone unique treatment are in some instances exhibited and explained. The odd doing in this instance is the exhibition of a great number of portions of corpses to illustrate vital points in the causes of death. Dr. Alfred Meyer brought a lung that had been strangely perforated by suberculosis. Dr. F. C. Hoppenheimer showed a pair of eyes that had been taken from the head of a man killed by metastatic choroiditis. Kidneys in various conditions of fatal malady were presented by H. J. Toldt, A Jacobi, August Siebert and A. G. Gerster, the latter a brother of Gerster' the prima donna. The side of a face, showing a surgical operation for the removal of a tumor, an elephantine foot that had been amputated from a girl and numerous vital organs were displayed. Some of the specimens came from distances.

Dr. E. Sterling, of Cleveland, sent the heart of a deer in which a big bullet had remained embedded two years before, causing death. A skull from Dr. Hammond Gray, of Richmond, was remarkable for having been fractured three times at intervals of years, the final breakage proving fatal. The most curious thing sent to New York for professional consideration, however, is a description by Dr. R. H. Spencer, of Poramo, Mich., of a monster born in that town. He tells the horrible appearance of the misshapen infant, which had at that time been living three weeks, and he adds: "The question arises in such a case as to the duty of the physician in keeping the child alive. It was my wish to let it die at once, but the family objected, as they wished to first have it baptized, being Chatholic." He thinks that there ought to be a decisive consideration of this subject, so that practitioners may know exactly what to do when confronted by the problem.

MACKAY AND FAIR.—It is said upon the authority of his friends that Mr. J. W. Mackay means to succeed Senator Fair, his former partner in the silver bonanza, as United States Senator from Nevada. Mr. Mackay's candidature for the Senate is regarded so much as a settled affair that the electors of the State of Nevada are already reckoning what their votes will be worth when the two big millionaires, Mackay and Fair, come into competition at the next election. Mackay is said at present to be the more popular of the two men in the State, but when election time comes around of course popularity will have its price. There are not more than about 12,000 voters in the State, and $1,000,000 spent in buying a majority would make every vote worth from $150 to $200, which is about the present valuation. Mackay is supposed to be worth $50,000,0000. Fair's wealth comes up pretty close, and it is expected that the competition will be keen and prices high at the next election for the State legislature, which will elect Fair's successor to the United States Senate. Mr. Mackay is silent on the subject, but it is believed that his main object in visiting Washington at present is to purchase a site whereon to build a palace that will dwarf the most magnificent residences in the capital. Mrs. Mackay, it is said, longs to dazzle the American capital with some of the splendid receptions which have astonished Paris during her residence there.

THEY ARE ALL DEMOCRATS NOW.—A number of prominent officials were assembled at the residence of a member of the Cabinet not long since, when the subject of civil service was brought up, and each gave his views on the merits of the reform, how the law worked and what benefit it had been to the several departments of the Government. The Cabinet officer whose guests they were said that the classified service had not been touched in his department.

"Nor in mine," said one of his Cabinet colleagues. "Why, sir, I have been spending nights in my office looking over the records of the clerical force under me, and I find that ninety per cent. of the clerks are Democrats. Yes, sir, Democrats, and have always been to: that is, judging from letters on file. I don't think I could threaten to turn one out for cause without having a Democratic Senator or a Democratic Congressman-elect at my office next day to protest against cruel treatment to a highly respected constituent or friend. If they did not come in person they would telegraph or write to me. I speak from experience."

The other officials laughed heartily at the remark, and declared that the law which protected so many Democrats in office ought to be rigidly enforced.—*New York Herald.*

The Japanese government are introducing the use of Roman characters into their printed language, instead of the native. It will facilitate popular learning.

Washington Items.

MISS ADA C. SWEET RESIGNS.—The President at a late hour yesterday afternoon appointed Mrs. Marion A. Mulligan, of Chicago, Ill., to be Pension Agent at Chicago, vice Miss Ada C. Sweet, resigned.

Mrs. Mulligan is the widow of Col. Thomas A. Mulligan, the organizer and Colonel of the famous Mulligan Brigade, whose gallant service in the Union cause during the early days of the late war is familiar to every reader of the history of that struggle. Col. Mulligan was killed at Lexington, Mo., while gallantly defending that city. Mrs. Mulligan is about forty years of age, and quite prominent in social and religious circles in Chicago.

Miss Ada C. Sweet, whose place Mrs. Mulligan will take, has been brought very prominently before the public by her action in defying the authority of Gen. John C. Black, Commissioner of Pensions. She was appointed to the Chicago Agency on the 19th of May, 1874, as a recognition of the services of her male relatives during the war. She enjoyed the undisputed possession of her office, which is one of the most lucrative ones in the country, until April of this year, when one morning she found among her mail a letter from the new Commissioner of Pensions, notifying her that her resignation would be accepted at the Pension Office.

She did not accept the hint and refused to resign, and for a time there was her resignation, and it was couched in such terms as to leave no room for doubt that she had as well accept her fate with as good a grace as possible. She according sent in her resignation, and this was the first thing acted upon by the President after his return from his vacation.

PROSPECTS OF THE BLAND BILL.—It is said by Treasury officials that there is not the least hope for the repeal of the Bland Silver bill, and that it is doubtful whether any legislation modifying the act can be got through Congress. The subject has become of such importance that it may be made an issue in the choice of a Speaker, for the composition of the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures would in a great measure facilitate or defeat action by the House.

SOME STARTLING FIGURES.

Of the 184 Democrats elected to the next Congress 108 are from Southern States and 76 from Northern States. Of the Southern Democrats 64 were members of the Forty-eighth Congress and 44 are new members. Of the Northern members 45 are old and 31 are new members. In cancus the Southern members have fifteen more than a majority. The proposition from the Appropriation Committee at the last session of Congress to suspend the coinage of silver was defeated—yeas 113, nays 152, not voting 54. Of the 152,75 were Southern Democrats, 48 Northern Democrats and 29 Republicans. Of those not voting 12 were Southern Democrats, 16 Northern Democrats and 26 Republicans. Of those who voted for the resolution only 9 were Southern Democrats, 41 were Northern Democrats and 68 Republicans.

WILL THE SOUTH BE SOLID?

In the next House the Southern Democrats have twelve more than in the last House, while the Northern Democrats have fallen from 105 in the last House to 76 in the next House. The calculation is made that the advocates of silver coinage in the next House will number nearly two hundred members. A majority of the House is 163 members.—*N. Y. Herald.*

EFFECTS OF THE CHANGE.—Auditor Williams says it is due to the clerks in the office to say that, with few exceptions since the present Auditor's incumbency, they have been faithful and efficient. Their improvement in this respect is simply wonderful. As a consequence a large amount of work has been performed, so that on the whole the business is in a very satisfactory condition. The Auditor says in this connection, however, that it may be stated that since the 4th of March there appears to have been an astonishing improvement in the health of the clerks. Last year, with 159 clerks, there were 1,695 sick days. To-day the Auditor knows of only two clerks who are absent on the sick-leave.

As the result of the improved condition of the business of the office and the fact that greater efficiency has obtained, the Third Auditor recommends a reduction in the clerical force.

OIL ON THE TROUBLED WATERS.—The captain of the steamer Polynesia having been caught in a cyclone, and his vessel having sustained much damage from phenominally heavy seas, thought of oil to keep down the sea, and applied it with considerable success. He slung an oil tank over the side of the ship and allowed it to leak. Of course the film of oil, spreading over the water all round the vessel would have a tendency to prevent the waves from breaking within the circle so caused. The oil could not effect the formation of the gigantic waves, whose impact threatened to crush in the steamer's deck. The Polynesia perhaps owed her safety mainly if not altogether to this device, and seeing how frequently oil has thus been employed with good effect, it is somewhat strange that it is not more generally used for the purpose of preserving a measurably quiet area around vessels when the sea is dangerously high.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

There is a curious uniformity in the number of persons killed annually in Italy by wild animals and snakes. The *Indian Medical Gazette* gives the number of those killed in Bengal alone by animals for five years, at from 1,364 to 1,302 in each year. The snakes destroy from 9,159 to 10,064 annually.

"I've lost ten pounds of flesh on your account," sighed the butcher, as a dog ran off with a steak.

A Terrible Ordeal.

REMINISCENCE OF MAJ. GEN. CLEBURNE, OF THE C. S. A.

But there was one part of the Confederate line which did not share in the tumult and fierce resistance which was everywhere else apparent. This was the portion held by the division of Maj. Gen. Cleburne, or, as all the southern people know him, "Pat Cleburne." It has been said of Cleburne that he was the only man in the Confederate army who could absolutely control his men and make them hold their fire until he was ready for it to be delivered. On the day of this battle, when the Federal advance began, it is stated that he said to his troops that he would shoot any man who would dare to fire a gun until he gave the word.

This was the explanation of the ominous silence all along that portion of the breastworks held by his force. Probably the effect of this can best be shown by repeating the words of a Federal colonel who was captured in this battle, and who described it the next day.

Said he:

"It was the most severe ordeal which my nervous system has ever undergone. When we began the advance we naturally expected that the artillery would open upon us as soon as we got within range; and that, having swept forward until we were in reach of the fire of musketry, that would begin to open upon us also.

"I had been through so much of this that I had ceased to fear it, and always relied on the excitement of the occasion carrying me forward; but here we ran for some 200 yards or more, and there was not a cannon shot. Another 100 yards and still no explosion of bombshell or anything of the kind! I now began to feel a little strange. Another 100 yards, and still no sign of life, and my nervousness began to give place to a desire to halt. Another 100 yards, and we were certainly within range of musketry; but still there was not one sign of life in the entrenchments in front of us; nothing to give cause for apprehension, apparently, except the waving of the Confederate flags above the works, as a light wind blew.

"Now, over me began to come a mortal feeling of dread; a feeling which I never had before, and which I can scarcely describe. I would have turned and fled but for the fear of disgrace, which was stronger even than the horror of death. But I knew what was coming and determined by my example to inspire my men to brave it, no matter how terrible it was.

"At length we were within scarcely more than twenty yards of the intrenchments, when from all along the line protruded forth beneath the head-logs scores and hundreds of muskets. I could see them as I gave a quick glance down the whole front, and those immediately before me, particularly, seemed slightly waving from side to side. There was no mistaking it. I knew that every holder of a musket was picking out his man.

"This continued for but a few moments, when above all other sounds, distinct and clear, I heard the command given, "Now, men, fire!"

"Instantly, from along the entire line, there seemed, like a lightning flash, to burst forth a sheet of flame and smoke. I was struck, and fell senseless for an instant, but when I recovered myself and turned to look there seemed to be scarcely seven men in my entire regiment on their feet

"Then the fury of the combat arose above other sight or sound The whole forest and mountain seemed to be on fire. There was no army in the world that could have stood before it."

As an evidence of the correctness of this description, it may be stated, that after the battle the Confederates picked up in front of Cleburne's line 1,002 dead and wounded Federals.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

AN HONEST MAN.—"I am going down town," said a citizen on a Woodward-avenue car yesterday, "to return a lost wallet to its owner."

Every man in the the car pricked up his ears, and one of them moved up closer and inquired:

"You found a wallet, eh?"

"Yes sir."

"On the street?"

"Yes."

"In the daytime?"

"No, at night."

"Anybody see you pick it up?"

"Not a soul."

"And you would have been perfectly safe in keeping it?"

"I would."

"Well, sir, let me shake hands with you. I have wanted to live long enough to find an honest man, and I have found him."

They shook.

Many of the passengers were visibly affected.

"And how much money was in the wallet?" queried the interrogator after wiping his eyes on a pink-bordered handkerchief.

"Not a blamed cent,

Then the curtain went down and the audience filed out.—*Detroit Free Press, August 29th.*

THE NEW POLICEMAN.—"I guess I had better arrest you."

"What for?"

"You're a trusted employee, ain't ye?"

"Yes sir."

"Confidential clerk?"

"Yes; I have the full confidence of my employer."

"I thought so. Come along."

"But why? I haven't stolen anything."

"P'raps not, but you're probably just going to."—*Chicago News.*

A glass bedstead has been made at a Birmingham, Eng., factory, for a Calcutta millionaire. It is of solid glass, the legs, rails, etc., being richly cut. The King of Burmah also has one.

NEW STORE.
BROWN & RODDICK,
27 Hay Street, Fayetteville.

We take great pleasure in informing the general public of Fayetteville and surroundings that we are now open and prepared to do business; will be happy to receive a call in order to look over our stock. We consider it no trouble to show, and will take great pleasure in showing our stock of general

DRY GOODS.

We have not opened with a FULL stock at present; cannot do so, as the season is too far advanced, but call your special attention to the following great bargains for this week:

BLACK GROS GRAIN SILK,

22 INCH. WIDE--$1.00 and $1.25--COLOR AND WEAR GUARANTEED.

We are Sole Agents for these brands in this city and in Wilmington.

HAMBURG EDGINGS.

We are offering some SPECIAL BARGAINS in THIS LINE—prices from

2 2-2 Cents and Upward.

BROCADE SATINS

IN ALL THE LEADING SHADES,

At 40c. Per Yard Worth $1.00.

EGYPTIAN LACE FLOUNCINGS

IN WHITE AND CREAM.

CORSETS.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR CORSET AT

21 Cents Apiece.

KINGS' RUFFLINGS.

No necessity NOW to make your own Rufflings. We can sell it at less than you can possibly make it

CHILDREN'S STRIPED HOSE.

We are offering a VERY LARGE LOT of IMPORTED, Full Regular Children's Hose, at

12 1-2 Cents a Pair, Worth 50c.

We have no space to enumerate all the BARGAINS WE HAVE ON HAND. A personal visit only will cover that ground. You will find it to your interest to give us a look before making your purchases.

As some doubt remains on the public mind as to our continuing business permanently here, we would inform them that we have leased the store now occupied by us for the term of five years.

BROWN & RODDICK,
27 Hay Street, Fayetteville.

Branch Store North Front Street, Wilmington. July 2, 125-tf

NEW FALL GOODS,
HATS, BONNETS, &C.
Mr. Dye and Daughter

LEAVES FOR THE NORTHERN CITIES THIS WEEK TO SELECT A

FULL LINE

—OF THE—

LATEST NOVELTIES

—IN—

French and American Millinery,

Fancy Goods, &c.

September 10, 1885. 135 tf MRS. DYE, 17 Hay St.

At McNEILL'S MUSIC STORE
NEW MUSIC, NEW INSTRUMENTS.

Sheet Music from five cents per copy up, Instruction Books for the Piano, Organ, Violin, Flute, Guitar and Banjo.

Also a fine line of small instruments, such as Violins, Violoncellos, Guitars, Banjos, Flutes, Horns, Zithers, Music Boxes from $1.25 to $25.00, Musical Caskets, Organettes, Aristons and hosts of others, in fact anything from a Jews Harp to a Piano, constantly on hand.

We have also Violin, Guitar, Banjo and Zither strings, both of wire and sewed, and of all makes.

PIANOS AND ORGANS

sold on any terms whatever, cash, time or on the installment plan, to suit the purchaser.

We also do a large Insurance business, being agents for some of the best companies that do business in America, and would be pleased to have any one wishing to place any insurance or to purchase anything in the musical line, to call on us.

Mr. JNO. R. McNEILL is now in charge of our store and would be pleased to have any and all of his friends to call.

McNEILL & CO.

March 26, 1885. 111-tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

CONDENSED TIME TABLE NO. 12.

To take effect at 8:00 *A. M., Monday, June* 22*d*, 1885.

TRAIN NORTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
Bennettsville,		8:00 a. m.
Shoe Heel,	9:30 a. m.	9:50 "
Fayetteville,	12:15 p. m.	1:00 p. m.
Sanford,	3:00 "	3:10 "
Ore Hill,	4:25 "	4:30 "
Liberty,	5:25 "	5:30 "
Greensboro,	9:45 "	

Dinner at Fayetteville.

TRAIN SOUTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
Greensboro,		9:50 a. m.
Liberty,	11:00 a. m.	11:05 "
Ore Hill,	11:55 "	12:00
Sanford,	1:20 p. m.	1:40 p. m.
Fayetteville,	3:50 "	4:00 "
Shoe Heel,	6:25 "	6:40 "
Bennettsville,	8:15 "	

Dinner at Sanford.

W. M. S. DUNN, Gen'l Supt.
JNO. M. ROSE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
June 25, 1885. 124-tf

A. MOORE,
Market Square and Green St.,
DEALER IN
Tobacco, Snuff & Cigars,
LIQUORS OF ALL KINDS.
June 18, 1885. 123-tf

New York & Wilmington S. S. Co.

For Fayetteville via Wilmington, N. C

FREIGHT RECEIVED DAILY from Boston, Providence and Fall River, at Pier 34 East River, New York.

Rates Lower than by any other Line.

For information apply to
Messrs. WM. P. CLYDE,
Gen'l Agent, No. 35 Broadway, N. Y.
H. C. SMALLBONES, Sup't,
Wilmington, N. C.
M. SCHLOSSBERG, Soliciting Agent.
May 7. 117-tf Fayetteville. N. C.

THE FAYETTEVILLE SEWING MACHINE
—AND—
MUSIC HOUSE!
The Largest in the Town of Fayetteville.

If you wish a
Sewing Machine,
of any kind, call on us.

If you wish a
Piano or Fine Toned Cabinet Organ,
call on us.

Don't fail to give us a call when in town. Orders attended to promptly and satisfaction guaranteed.

J. H. FARRAR, Manager.
Gillespie Street, Next to E. F. Moore.
July 23. 123-tf

CAPITAL PRIZE $75,000
Tickets only $5. Shares in proportion.

L. S. L.
Louisiana State Lottery Company.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early
Commissioners.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. TENTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS K, IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, Oct. 13th, 1885—185th Monthly Drawing.

Capital Prize, $75,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each.
Fractions, in Fifths in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1	CAPITAL PRIZE		$75,000
1	do	do	25,000
1	do	do	10,000
2	PRIZES OF	$5,000	10,000
5	do	2000	10,000
10	do	1000	10,000
20	do	500	10,000
100	do	200	20,000
300	do	100	30,000
500	do	50	25,000
1000	do	25	25,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9	Approximation Prizes of	$750	6,750
9	do	do 500	4,500
9	do	do 250	2,250
1967	Prizes, amounting to		$285,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. POSTAL NOTES, Express Money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express (all sums of $5 and upwards at our expense) addressed

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GERMANIA NATIONAL BANK,
New Orleans, La.

Sept. 10, 1885. 135-4t

OBSERVER.

G. H. HAIGH, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....SEPTERBER 24, 1885.

IMMIGRATION.

The question of abolishing the Bureau of Immigration is prominently brought forward because the settlement of the few Scotch Crofters who were brought to North Carolina by the people of Robeson and Richmond counties, has resulted in failure. The following from the Norfolk *Ledger* of Aug. 31st, has brought the matter prominently forward:

Friday two Scotch families arrived here from Durham, N. C,. where they had been for several months. They expected to reach Philadelphia, but on arriving here found out that the emigrant agent in North Carolina had only paid their fare to this city. They are in destitute circumstances. Many of our citizens have kept them from suffering by providing them with food. They are still in the waiting room at the depot, but will be sent away from this city in a short time.

Miss McLeod, who knew their condition in their native land, for humanity sake, urged them to come, and we understand expects ere long to send another colony to some point in our State; and if bad treatment be the cause of the dissatisfaction (which we are sure is not the case), then it would be well to cease urging others to follow. From what we can learn those who went to Robeson county were not accustomed to the habits of the people, or familiar with the work to be done, and besides imperfectly, if at all, understood our language, and were found to be of little use. They were not skilled in work adapted to the needs of our people, consequently they became home-sick; felt that they were strangers in a strange land, and could not adapt themselves to our ways or people. We do not think because this little colony and the efforts of the French colony have proved failures that it necessarily follows that the whole system should be ignored. One swallow does not make a Summer, nor does the failure of these colonies prove that it cannot be made effective; these we hope may prove only the exception to the rule. It is certainly very strange to us, where land is cheap and abundant, and the prices of labor remunerative, at least sufficient to supply the wants of a thrifty working people, that even these failed to find a home of comfort and plenty; but it may be that being only laborers, they were thrown from force of circumstances among a race both distasteful and beneath them, and that they were disgusted with their associations. If, however, skilled workmen can be brought, then the result would have been otherwise. Perhaps our Commissioner seeing these results may learn by experience and turn his attention to a better class, and yet make the work of the Bureau of decided benefit to North Carolina. Although we acknowlege the failures in the instances cited, we are not prepared to denounce the whole system. The Bureau may not be worth retaining, but it is an experiment which has not been fully tested, and if good can come of it we are willing to give it a little longer time to prove it. An exchange says:

In an interview with the present excellent Governor of North Carolina, Alfred M. Scales, he remarked that at no time in the history of the State were there such propitious signs for the upbuilding of the State in all its material interests as at the present moment. Inquiry from abroad added to many letters received by the Commissioner of Immigration from points throughout the North and West is the best possible evidence that the State is being considered as a safe and healthy place for investment.

From this it appears that the Commissioner has at least excited an interest in our State, and has done good, and may still induce men of capital and energy to come. What we really need is men of capital who will give their time, means and energy in helping to build us up, by developing the natural resources of the State. The field is a broad one, and we should be glad to see that our Commissioner was really turning his attention to men of this class. As to the Commissioner we know nothing, whether fit or unfit for the place, if he is not the man, then let some one else be chosen.

OUR NEW POSTMASTER.

The good news reached us last week that Capt. James B. Smith had been appointed Postmaster at this place. There has been considerable delay in making the appointment, but we have always felt that it would come in due time. The appointment of Capt. Smith meets with a hearty approval; it was the desire of the party that he should again be placed in the position from which the Republicans had removed him. Years ago (when our good old friend, Mr. Geo. Lauder, was Postmaster) he acted as clerk in the post-office, but his removal was demanded because he was a Democrat. He will now, on or about the 1st October enter upon his duties fully equipped with a thorough knowledge of the business, and both he and the public will be spared the annoyances that generally fall to the lot of the newly appointed. He will fill the place we know with satisfaction to all; and if one ever deserved or was entitled to recognition for work done, he is the man.

COL. W. J. GREEN.—Now that Col. Green has effected a change in the Fayetteville Post-office, we trust that the murmurs of discontent will cease. If the gift of office had been at his disposal, all the changes would long since have been made. We know that his efforts have been untiring; that he has worked for his constituents night and day, and has spared no effort to accomplish results, but the civil service and tenure of office acts have been obstacles that he could not overcome, they have been the barriers in his way. The Colonel is too good a Democrat to have acted otherwise. No Congressman has ever worked more willingly or assiduously than he. As yet he has only served one term in Congress, and in that short time has proved that his influence is equal if not greater than those who have served twice as long. He has served his District well, and deserves their praise. His record is a good one and the people should stand by him.

MAIL CONTRACTS.—The Postoffice Department has given notice that bids to carry the mails in North Carolina are in order. We would most respectfully urge that the carrying of mails be given to North Carolina bidders. Under the old system, fellows living 2,000 or 1,500 miles distant would underbid our people, and then fail in their contract. They would sub-let the contracts, and the price being so little, in many cases the mail service has been irregular and unsatisfactory. From time to time our weekly exchanges have drawn attention to the defects of particular routes, and the cause has been always traced to this subletting. Why should Illinois or Dakota men take mail contracts in North Carolina, and at a less price than our own people can afford to take them, and especially when the game is to sub-let them to incompetent natives at last? Here is an opportunity for usefulness on the part of our Congressmen. They might call the attention of the Department to the unsatisfactory character of the mail facilities in some sections, and because of this low bidding and subletting by persons living in distant States.—*Wil. Star.*

We agree with the *Star*, the Kings have had charge of this matter too long, to the serious inconvenience of the people, the amount paid these subcontractors is so picayune that they are unable to do either themselves or the service justice. We hope our Congressmen will have an eye to this matter, so that contractors will be awarded only in the States where the mails are carried.

CAROLINA FAIR.—The Carolina Fair will open at Charlotte on October 27th, and continue until the 30th. The citizens of Mecklenburg have done everything to merit success, and are anticipating a big thing for Charlotte, and we hope they will have it. To the Secretary, Mr. Chas. R. Jones, we extend our thanks for an invitation to be present.

Our thanks are due to Maj. Orrell, the retiring postmaster for many favors shown us. Our mail matter has been the largest in town, and by his kindness and courtesy he has enabled us to furnish it expeditiously.

THE CONDITION OF THE COTTON CROP.—Bradstreet's report on the condition of the cotton crop for August is exceptionally full and contains the substance of 1,200 correspondents in 602 out of the 653 cotton growing counties of the South. The general good condition which attended the cotton crop for the first half of the season has been reversed, and the August report shows a very unsatisfactory state of things. Up to August 1st, the prospects of the largest crop ever made in the United States were exceedingly flattering. During the month of August, drouth has worked serious injury to the crop in North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, Arkansas and Tennessee. In Georgia, Louisiana, Florida and Alabama, there has been a superabundance of rains which has caused great damage from shedding and rust. In a few places worms have appeared, but the injury done the crop from this source is inconsiderable. Texas is the worst sufferer from the drought, still it is believed that a fair crop will be gathered.

In Tennessee the outlook for a crop of average size, notwithstanding the drouth, is fair.

* * * *

It is now estimated by some that the crop will not exceed 6,000,000 bales. The planting in the spring was very large, and the crop was well cultivated. It is, perhaps, premature to give any estimate as to the size of the crop. The crop is maturing early, and, should good weather continue, it will be saved in excellent condition.—*Nashville American.*

CIVIL SERVICE.—There is reported from Washington a very general complaint against the civil service commission, based upon the ground that it unduly favors Republican applicants. The case of the sixth auditor of the treasury is given as an example. That gentleman has weeded out of his office ten incompetant men so as to make room for new appointments. He is an ardent Democrat, and he hoped to be able to have ten vigorous Democratic clerks to aid him in reorganizing the work of his office. He found that he would not be able to make any appointments except through the civil service commission. He made a requisition upon the commission for a list of candidates who had passed its examinations. The commission sent him the names of forty candidates, from whom he will be compelled to make his selections.

He found that there was not a single Democrat in the lot. He will be obliged to appoint Republicans or make no appointments. As between a Republican and Democratic applicant it is charged the commission will always pass a Republican, if he be anywhere near the mark. A Democratic applicant has to pass what is called a premium examination, and even then he is not put in as good a position as if he were a Republican. In short, the commission is declared to be one of the most unfair and partisan of machines. If this or a little of this be true the whole concern should be uprooted and a commission appointed which will execute the law according to its spirit as well as according to its letter.

The theory of the law is sound and the people do not propose to let partisans spoil it. They did not intend that it should operate against Democrats simply as such and should they find that it has an effect of that kind they will repeal it unhesitatingly.—*News and Observer.*

Since the United States Supreme Court decided that the Lee heirs were entitled to Arlington, and the deeding of the estate to the United States in consideration of the sum of money appropriated by Congress for its purchase, the grounds have been very much beautified and the building somewhat remodeled, although most of its old and historic landmarks have been retained. Every sightseer coming to Washington never leaves without visiting this National Cemetery and Mt. Vernon—the old Virginia estates of Lee and Washington.

The danger of holding Cotton or any other farm products for bigger prices is illustrated by the following statement from the Gastonia *Gazette:*

A BIG TRANSACTION.—Mr. John H. Craig closed out his cotton to Mr. R. Y. McAden to-day. There was 1,153 bales in the lot and the price paid was 10 cents. This cotton is a portion of the purchases made by Mr. Craig on the market here last F. He sustains a heavy loss, as the cotton cost him from 10⅛ to 11 cents per pound."—*Charlotte Democrat.*

Virginia Politics.

We copy the following extract from the speech of the Hon. John W. Daniels, Virginia's Orator, that those who think the President too slow, may, like the orator, take a sensible view of the matter:

"I am myself," said Mr. Daniels, "a red-hot, rabid kind of Democrat, who has no unkind feelings on God's earth against any man because he is honestly a Republican, but who believes in a government for the people, by the people and for the people, and that when the Democrats have been sent into power by the people, Democrats ought to occupy all the chairs around the fireside. Since our Democratic President has been in the central chair there has been a little grumbling, and I have been one of the grumblers myself, because the procession of the rascals going out is not quite broad enough and the step not quick enough. But in more reflective moments I sometimes think that a great deal wiser man than you or I is in the Presidential chair. We ought to remember two things—a hostile Senate and a civil-service reform statute—which, in a great measure, respects the prerogative of the President. Bob Ingersoll says that the Democratic party is one vast organized appetite for office. Well, I don't dispute that. Bob is about three-fourths right, and I don't know that a good appetite is inconsistent with good healthy digestion. At present the Republican party is one vast disorganized sick stomach. I well remember hearing Mr. Cleveland describe on one occasion the position in which he found himself. "I feel myself," said he, "like a pioneer farmer who has got into a clearing. I have got rid of all the tall trees but all the stumps have yet to be rooted out. I mean to root them out one by one in a way that won't smash the machine. Then having rooted them out one by one, taking due care of the machine in the progress, and having afterward scattered a little fertilizer on the soil, I will leave the farm so that other Democratic Presidents that are to follow may raise great crops of stalwart Democrats there." You have a President who knows what he is about, knows where he wants to go and knows how to get there. In the dispensation of official favors he knows no North and no South, no East and no West."

A LITTLE EXCITEMENT IN DAKOTA.—While Sherman, Hoar and Foraker are massing their forces in Ohio and Massachusetts preparatory to making a vigorous attack on the rebels south of the Ohio a new rebellion seems to be foreshadowed by a resolution just adopted in one of the many conventions which are so often held in far-off Dakota. "The people have the right at all times to alter, reform or abolish their form of government in such manner as they may think proper," was the substance of a resolution offered by a patriotic delegate, and though fiery speeches are said to have been made for and against this "secession" resolution, it was carried by the decisive vote of forty-five to seventeen.

Here is a matter that calls for immediate adjustment. Rebellion has certainly assumed a new form. State rights have come to the front in the most emphatic and offensive manner. In the favorite Territory of the Republicans, which they would usher into the Union, on the shortest of notices, as a full fledged member, in which there are five Republicans to one Democrat, where there are two counties with no Democrats at all, and twelve containing less than twenty each, men are found who solemnly declare that they may abolish their form of government when they see proper.

Is not this the opportunity for which these gentlemen have been looking? Is not this the deadly breach into which they have been trying to throw themselves for the last twenty-five years? Is not this Republican delegate the rebel they have long sought and mourned because they found him not? He certainly answers to the description full as well as any man within the limits of the Union in this day and generation.

In the popular vernacular of the day, the excited Dakotians who made so much fuss over the resoluton quoted are 'cranks," but not one whit more than their better known comrades in Ohio and Massachusetts.—*Wash. Post.*

VIRGINIA AROUSED.—The following from the Petersburg correspondent of the *News and Courier* will remind our people of the days when Zeb Vance, who always arouses the people to the highest pitch of enthusiasm, canvassed the State for Governor. Wherever he went the masses turned out to greet him, and left with the determination to vote for him; so it will be with Lee. The correspondent says:

Gen. Lee's campaign has been a continued series of ovations up to the present time. One feature of his canvass has been the conspicuously large number of mounted men who have formed his escort at every place where he has been announced to speak. Yesterday one of the largest assemblies which have ever been seen in Buckingham County gathered to hear the illustrious cavalryman. The mounted escort which met him here was so great that it presented the appearance of a calvary brigade. The crowd was simply immense and when Gen. Lee appeared upon the platform every mother's son lifted his hat and, with bared head, shouted for the "next Governor of Virginia." Gen. Lee gracefully caught the enthusiasm of the occasion and made a speech which was as good as his war record, and this must have been a most excellent speech, as you can well imagine. Gen. Lee at Buckingham had not only an unusually large white audience, but he had also many worthy and thrifty negroes present in the assembly who heard him. John Wise spoke at Martinsville, a village near Danville, a few days ago; but, strange to say, did not refer to what generally constitutes the burden of his stock speech, except to excuse himself for not discussing the Danville matter, alleging that he heard that a disturbance might follow his remarks.

TOBACCO.—Tobacco is almost revolutionizing farming in North Carolina; and so far it has yielded wonderful profits to the grower. There is danger, however, that, like cotton, it will receive all the attention of farmers to the disadvantage of diversified agriculture, which in the long run is the safest and best system of farming.—*Manufacturer's Record.*

There is sound sense in the above, it will not do to plant either cotton or tobacco to the exclusion of everything else.

State Items.

Charlotte is going to have a Park.

There are 97 cotton mills in this State.

Hillsboro has taken the boom fever.

The corn in the Yadkin river bottoms is said to be the finest ever seen.

The hog cholera is playing the wild with hogs in Richmond county.

There are 210 patients now at the Morganton Asylum.

Durham is discussing the building of a Railroad to Lynchburg, Va.

It is said that there are nearly a hundred applicants for the office of State Librarian at Raleigh.

J. A. Robinson, editor of the *Winston Leader*, is soon to be connected with the Goldsboro *Argus.*

A nugget of gold weighing two pounds has been found in the Vein Mountain mine in McDowell county.

The President has appointed W. T. Weaver postmaster at Asheville, N. C., vice H. L. Gudger, suspended.

A *Robesonian* correspondent says that the principal one of the Red Springs has been found to be more than 95 feet deep.

The Greensboro *Patriot* says one third of the territory of the State is under the operation of the no-fence law.

A telegram to Lynchburg says the tobacco crop of North Carolina is a failure. It is news to North Carolinians.

It is said that Mayor Latham is already working to get the nomination for Congress over Mr. Skinner, the present representative.

The Raleigh *News and Observer* says the new survey of the Pittsboro and Moncure railroad gives a route which will almost certainly be chosen.

H. E. Foster, of Wilmington, route agent between Wilmington and Charleston, has been arrested, charged with taking a registered letter from the mails.

Dennis Curtis, one of Greensboro's most valued and trustworthy citizens, died at his home in that city, after a lingering illness, last week, aged 59 years.—*Workman.*

The Roxboro *Courier* says all things considered, there is every reason why the grey uniform should be adopted by the State Guard, and we hope it will be at a very early date.

The Raleigh *News and Observer* says work is to be resumed at both Roberdel and Great Falls cotton factories, in Richmond county. The mills suspended operations three months ago, on account of the low price of goods.

In Wayne county a man has been convicted under the new law for obtaining a license for marriage to a girl of fourteen by falsely representing her age. It is the first case. He was sent to the penitentiary.

The Pittsboro *Record* says: Monday a little child of Mr. John A. Williams, of Oakland township, set fire to some straw in the barn lot, and the barn caught on fire and was burned up, together with a quantity of wheat, oats, &c.

The Hickory *Carolinian* says the Richmond & Danville Railroad, has decided to build a magnificent hotel at Warm Springs, with a capacity for 1,000 guests. It will be a modern building in every respect and work will begin at once.

The First Presbyterian church, Wilmington, N. C., has unanimously called to its pastorate, Rev. Heyton H. Hoge, of Va. He is the son of Rev. Dr. W. J. Hoge, and the nephew of Rev. Dr. Moses D. Hoge, of Richmond, Virginia.—*Wilmington Star.*

Major Robert Bingham, in an address lately delivered before the Normal School, Wilson, N. C., stated that North Carolina made 140,000 bales of cotton before the war, and 25,000,000 pounds of tobacco, and in 1880 she made 400,000 bales of cotton and 50,000,000 pounds of tobacco, and as much grain as before.

The Laurinburg *Exchange* says a regular Republican paper is to be published in Rockingham, edited by J. G. Brummell, formerly of the Shoe Heel *Print.* First the editor of a Democratic paper in Shoe Heel, then an applicant for a position as a Carolina Central route agent undera Democratic administration, and now to become the editor of a Republican paper.

The great Union Meeting to be held in Durham by the several denominations of the town under a mammoth tent, is expected to begin on Tuesday, September 22d, and Dr. McDonald, a distinguished Baptist preacher, is announced to take the leadership in the meetings. It is expected that the attendance will be large.—*Reporter.*

The suit of Mrs. Sellars against the Richmond & Danville Railroad Company was concluded in the Superior court yesterday afternoon and, resulted in favor of Mrs. Sellars, the jury awarding her damages to the amount of $5,875. Mrs. Sellars' husband was a fireman on the Air Line road, and was killed at his post of duty, while his train was coming into Spartanburg.—*Charlotte Observer.*

In Randolph county there lives a white man, John Hill, sixty-five years old, born an idiot. He has been chained to the floor nearly the whole of his life. At times he is very violent. He takes large hickory sticks out of the fireplace and tears them into shreds with his teeth and fingers. He can drink coffee boiling hot and eat food when it is as hot as fire can make it, apparently without suffering any pain. Property enough has been left him by his father for his support.—*Asheboro Courier.*

MILL BURNED.—On Monday night last, the grist mill, saw mill, cotton gin and press, sorghum mill and worshop belonging to William P. Hadley, about seven miles west of Pittsboro, were totally consumed by fire. There were also consumed about two thousand five hundred bushels of grain and some cotton. The loss falls heavily upon Mr. Hadley and various members of the community who had stored their wheat in the mill. We regret to learn that it is thought to have been the work of an incendiary. Loss over 10,000, no insurance. An ex-convict has since been arrested charged with the burning.

General Items.

New York has 12,000 lawyers.

The Mollie Maguires are becoming troublesome in Pennsylvania.

Many Republicans in Virginia will support the gallant Fitzhugh Lee.

The corn crop of Kansas will amount to 200,000,000 bushels if favorable conditions continue.

The present population of Nebraska would entitle it to five Congressmen. It has three.

One of the Georgia legislators proposes a tax of $100 on every game of baseball played in that State.

The Tammany Hall General Committee unanimously adopted resolutions denouncing Civil Service Reform.

439 Republican Postmasters have been removed in Virginia and 439 straightout Democrats put in their places.

The Legislature of Minnesota has passed a law providing for the taxation of dogs in the State at their par value.

It is said that Albion W. Tourgee aspires to the Republican nomination for the State Senate from the Chautauqua District.

The question of Canadian independence, or of annexation to the United States, seems to be attracting much attention.

Col. J. M. Ivy, of Rock Hill, S. C., who recently failed for $237,000, is dead. It is said that his assets will cover his liabilities.

Secretary of State Carr, of New York, says he will take no nomination, except that of Governor, from the Republican State Convention.

Among the political rumors in circulation is one that Mr. Blaine desires to receive the Republican nomination for Governor of Maine this Fall.

Canon Farrar, the distingnished English prelate, will deliver the address at the reopening exercises of the John Hopkins University, on October 6th.

CHRISTIANS FLEEING.—*Paris, Sept* 15.—Thousands of Christians have fled from Annam, owing to the recent massacres, and have taken refuge at Saigan.

In the second race between the *Genesta* and *Puritan*, outside, the *Puritan* won by one minute and twenty four seconds. It was a close shave, but America keeps the cup all the same.

LYNCHBURG, VA., September 16.—A severe epidemic of flux is raging in Lee and Scott counties in this State. Many people have died from the disease, and many more are sick.

A New York detective states that an organized scheme is afoot to flood the large cities with counterfeit money, and that "it would be well for all who are handling money to be very cautious."

The *Courier Journal* says that in the last 28 days 60 postoffices have been burned or robbed by burglars. The average loss in each case was less than $100 which falls on the Government.

DEATH OF A PROMINENT VIRGINIAN.—*Charlottesville, Va., Sept.* 17.—Judge Alexander Rives, the oldest Judge in the State and a leading Republican politician, died this morning, aged 80 years.

The removal of Capt. George B. Bacon from the office of Chief Weigher in Brooklyn district, and the appointment of George H. Sterling, a Brooklyn liquor dealer is creating quite a stir in political circles.

THE WYOMING RACE TROUBLES.—*Rawlins, Wyo., Sept.,* 16—The Knights of Labor have taken up the cudgel against the Chinese, and the ultimate expulsion of the Mongolians from the Territory is probable.

Dr. Edward Warren, the popular American physician in Paris, is about to publish his personal memoirs, and as he has lived and practised in America, Europe and Egypt, Dr. Warren feels warranted in printing his experiences.

PROPOSALS FOR CARRYING THE MAILS.—The Postoffice Department has issued proposals for carrying the mails from July 1, 1886, to June 30, 1889, in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee.

Gen. Geo. D. Johnston, of Alabama, has been chosen Superintendent of the South Carolina Military Academy. Gen. Johnston was a Brigadier under Stephen D. Lee in the Confederate war and has recently been a Professor in the University of Alabama.—*News and Courier.*

The return of the seven hundred Chinamen to Rock springs under escort of four companies of troops is a proper attempt to establish the right of all men in an American community under the law so long as they obey the law. Their safety in Rock Springs should be guaranteed if it takes fifty companies of troops to protect them from a mob.

WHEELING, WEST VA., September 16.—The Chesepeake & Ohio Railway owes the State $193,000 back taxes. Judge Jackson, of the United States District Court, last week enjoined its collection till November 1st, and forbade the State authorities to interfere with its county officials. The attorneys say this circular is in open contempt. This may lead to a conflict of authority.

JUMBO LAID OUT BY A LOCOMOTIVE.—*St. Thomas, Ont., Sept.* 16.—Jumbo, the $30,000 elephant, was killed on the Grand Trunk Air Line track, half mile east of here last night. His keeper was leading him along the track when a freight train came up unnoticed and ran him down. He was injured so badly that he died in thirty minutes. The trick elephant, Tom, was also injured, his leg being broken.

LYNCHERS FOILED IN SPARTANBURG.—*Charleston, S. C., Sept.* 15.—A band of mounted men came into Spartanburg last night to lynch Hawkins, a colored man awaiting trial for assaulting an insane white woman. They expected to lynch at the same time Ed Bundy, convicted in June last of the murder of Annie Beckman, a white woman of bad character. Shortly before the party reached the jail the Sheriff sent Hawkins and Bundy away, and the lynchers not finding them, dispersed.

A STARTLING EXPLOSION AND FATAL ACCIDENT IN WILMINGTON.—From the Wilmington *Star, and Review*, we learn that on Friday morning as Charlie B. Smith, the 17 year old son of Mr. Jas. C. Smith, and Clerk in the store of Messrs. Giles & Murchison, was placing a can of powder in the safe or magazine of Giles & Murchison, the powder exploded, throwing the young man about twenty feet and injuring him so severely that he died at 7.30 p. m. the same day. The force of the explosion shattered windows in several stores in the neighborhood. The cause of the explosion is a mystery, and it is impossible to form any theory to account for the accident. For years the firm had kept a small supply of powder in this air-tight iron safe, to which there were two keys, one kept in the store, the other by the Chief of the Fire Department. The cans were never opened except in the store and were hermetically sealed before being carried back. There were two other cans in the safe, neither of which exploded. The *Star* says that it was reported that the wounded youth was smoking a cigarette when he went to the safe, but this is positively denied, as it is well known that he never smoked. He told his brother after the accident that he did not know how it occurred. Great sympathy was felt for him on all sides, and frequent were the inquiries during the afternoon as to his condition.

Mr. Smith was well known here; was a student at our Graded School for over a year.

HE GOT DAMAGES.—A drummer named Holmes brought suit in Charlotte the other day against the Carolina Central for $2,000 damages on account of being "smoked," and the jury awarded him $475. The facts seems to be that some time last year Holmes was a passenger on the Carolina Central, and went into the sleeping car, as he could not stand the smoke he said there was in the first class end of the regular passenger car. Not having a berth the conductor sent him back to the regular passenger where he said he became sick from the tobacco smoke which came through the door from the front end.

Now there is nothing strange in a jury giving damages againts a railroad, even in favor of a drummer, but the strange part is that a drummer should be made sick by tobacco smoke. Bless you, we thought they lived, as a matter of necessity, upon tobacco and whiskey. Think of it, a man who has existed upon rubber beef and ancient eggs at one hostlery, pre-historic chicken and soda-ized bread at another, who has slept upon three slats and a sheet where ten others preceded him, who has traveled upon a freight train in August with a score of 15th Amendments, who has drank tadpoles and water in the east, complaining of a little tobacco smoke! Out upon such an Oscar Wilde! We like drummers, their sangfroid, good nature, and common sense way of taking things is to be admired. The cheerful way they endure their hardships command respect. And now to have one of their number putting on airs about a little tobacco smoke! He must be an abnormal specimen of this ubiquitous race. $475 for enjoying Rena Victorias one night is preposterous! The Railroad has appealed and no donbt the Supreme Court will render a *venire de novo*, with instructions to fine the drummers $100 for that night's pleasure.—*Anson Times.*

New Store! New Goods!

STRAUSS BRO'S

ARE READY FOR BUSINESS, HAVING JUST RECEIVED AN ELEGANT LINE OF

CLOTHING

—AND—

Gents Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes,

DRY GOODS

—AND—

NOTIONS,

Hats, Caps, &c. Trunks and Valises, Boys and Children's Suits

A SPECIALTY.

We would cordially invite the public to examine OUR GOODS and be convinced that

Strauss Bro's

WILL TAKE THE LEAD in

LOW PRICES!

GIVE US AN EARLY CALL, WHERE YOU WILL FIND

The Latest Styles

IN EVERY DAPARTMENT!

STRAUSS BRO'S,

Opposite Post Office.

September 3, 1885. 134-1m

A CARD.

ROSE & LEAK TAKE PLEASURE IN ANnouncing that they have added to their force, that polite and efficient salesman,

Maj. W. F. CAMPBELL.

Now, with a New Store filled with New, Nice and Attractive Goods, and with a corps of competent assistants, (all of whom enjoy the confidence of every one) may not Rose & Leak reasonably anticipate a large increase in their business?

September 10, 1885. 135-3t

LADIES!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS REMOVED from the Store in Hotel Building to one

On Green Street, Next Door to Mr. Sheetz' Furniture Store,

where, after her return from the Northern Cities, she will display a selected stock of

MILLINERY AND NOTIONS.

She has secured the services of Miss Lizzie Mallett, for the season, who, with herself, will be glad to see their old friends and patrons.

5 and 10 Cent Goods Always on Hand.

MRS. JOHN SHAW.

September 10, 1885. 135-tf

Headquarters

COLUMN,

G. A. THOMSON, Prop'r.

PRICES AND VARIETY MAKE IT

HEADQUARTERS.

You can buy at Manufacturers Prices, saving freight and drayage—*quite an item*—

Railroad Mills Snuff and Scotch Snuffs,
Star and American Lyes,
Horsford's Bread Preparation,
Durham's "Ladies Choice" Snuff,
Patapsco Baking Powders,
Ralph's Scotch Sweet Snuff,
Lions' Baking Powders,
Durham Sweet Snuff,
James Pyles' Pearline,
Washing Crystal,
All Right and City Gem Soaps,
"DuPonts" F. F. F. Powder.

These are goods with established prices, and are sold any and everywhere at the same, and ONE PRICE. ANY MERCHANT will save all he can. Freight and Drayage is a good margin alone.

GEO. A. THOMSON.

Epicurians

Can appreciate my

BUTTERS,

A fresh arrival EVERY WEEK—(carefully examined,) of elegant

CREAMERY,

And carefully selected SWEET, for Cooking or Culinary purposes.

CHEESE:

Full Cream "Tar Bell," the delight of every one.

MACARONI:

Pure Italian—in 1-16 packages—fresh, and a beauty.

MACKEREL:

New catch—A No. 1 Mess, as fine as ever offered. No. 2—Handsome; No. 3, very cheap for quality.

BEEF:

Fulton Market BONELESS, and Dried for chipping.

HAMS:

Sugar (mild) cured, California and North Carolina—Selected with much care.

FLOUR:

Thomson's Imperial Family,
Thomson's Improved Choice,
Thomson's Extra and State Goods.

YOU MAY FIND

Wax Candles and Wax Matches, Stove Polish, Blacking, Ink, Paper, Envelopes, Wrapping Paper and Paper Bags—any Size, Paper Twine, Cotton Twine, Spool Thread, Ball Thread, Spun Yarn and Sheeting, Cotton Batting,

IN STOCK.

You

Can buy for 10 cents more Tin Ware at HEADQUARTERS than any house in the city. Examine

GEO. A. THOMSON'S.

Fire Proof Oil.

My HOME LIGHT WHITE OIL, I claim most economical—free from smoke, free from odor, free from risk—the delight of Housekeepers and comfort of ALL who enjoy a Good Light.

HEADQUARTERS,

Geo. A. Thomson.

BUY

YOUR TIN-WARE

At HEADQUARTERS.

Your GLASS-WARE

At HEADQUARTERS.

Your Wood and Willow-Ware

At HEADQUARTERS.

Your Groceries and Provisions

At HEADQUARTERS.

Your EVERY NEED and CONSTANT WANT is carefully guarded and provided for at

HEADQUARTERS.

Geo. A. Thomson.

CHILDREN,

Bring your Parents or Pennies

To HEADQUARTERS.

Lovers of Tobacco

will find

HEADQUARTERS.

Beautifully Burned.

If anything burned can be beautiful,

GEO. A. THOMSON'S

Rio, Laguyra, Maracaibo and Old Government Java Coffee's are not only beautiful, but for flavor and strength cannot be beat.

GEO. A. THOMSON,

Headquarters.

Sept. 3. 134-tf

The Poor

NEED TO FIND

HEADQUARTERS.

The Rich

KNOW

HEADQUARTERS.

GEO. A. THOMSON.

September 3, 1885.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published every Thursday at 19 Green Street, (Observer Building.)

THURSDAY.....SEPTEMBER 24, 1885

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year (in advance).....$2 00
Six months " 1 00

☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

G. ROSENTHAL—New Goods.
NEILL McMILLAN—Executor's Notice.
A. S. HUSKE & CO—F. I. L. I. Cigars.
N. W. RAY—Important Sale of Real Estate.

ABOUT TOWN.

NEW GOODS.—Our merchants have received and are receiving daily additions to their stocks, and as they come in large quantities are sent by rail both up and down the road.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Nash Bunting is in the city on a visit. Mr. Bunting has many warm friends here who are always glad to see him.

Mr. George A. Overbaugh returned yesterday, after a long visit to Northern cities and seaside resorts.

"YOM KIPPUR."—This solemn Festival of the Jewish Calendar, the day of Atonement or "Yom Kippur, was duly observed in this place by several of our Jewish merchants. The observance of this solemn fast ended at sunset on Saturday evening last. Reference in regard to it may be found in Leviticus 23 chap. 26 to 32 verse.

TOBACCO.—Mr. A. J. Hollingsworth, who lives on the East-side of the River, brought us a beautiful specimen of bright Tobacco last week. Mr. H. has a little over three acres planted; has cured already two barns of 450 lbs. each, and has three yet to cure. Mr. Hollingsworth never cultivated the weed before; he has procured an experienced hand to attend to it.

NOT REGISTERED.—There are in the Clerk's Office over two hundred Deeds that have never been proved, much less registered. Some of these, we understand, have been there since 1868. It would be well for those interested to look into the matter, and attend to their registration at once, as the law requires all Deeds to be registered before January 1st. 1886.

EXCELLENT PIECE OF MECHANISM.—We have been shown a mantlepiece which was made by Mr. Wm. Newberry, for a gentleman of this place. The pattern is a modern and beautiful one, and the workmanship is simply perfect. The material used is walnut which was grown in this county. It should be seen to be appreciated. It is a beauty.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—The Clarendon Bridge Company having sold the Bridge to the County, now offer for sale all lots and lands belonging to the Company. To persons who desire to move to this county this sale offers a fine opportunity, as two or three of the places are well wooded and are susceptible of being made equal to the best farms in Cumberland.

CASH RAILWAYS.—To show how the Dry Goods business is improving here, and to give some idea of the depths of the stores, we have only to state that the Cash Railway system will soon be in general use. Messrs. Brown & Roddick have already one in operation; Messrs Rose & Leak will have one in a few days, and Mr. Thornton as soon as his new store is completed. Don't this indicate progress?

THE CUMBERLAND FAIR.—We have received from Mr. G. W. Lawrence, the Secretary, a copy of the Premium List for the next fair to be held at this place Nov. 3d to 6th, inclusive. The Secretary informs us that he has mailed copies to all who have heretofore exhibited articles at the fair; all others who may desire a copy can be supplied at the Book Store, or they will be sent free by mail on application to the Secretary. The premium list has been considerably increased in the amount of premiums offered, especially in pantry and dairy supplies, also on live stock. The merchants offer but few special premiums as yet, but many have promised to do so later. These will be published in the newspapers when received.

DISREGARDED.—We see that our request not to post bills on the Church fences, is disregarded. The Marshall should see to it that these fences or any others, are not defaced.

While speaking of posters, it may not be out of place to notify those whom it may concern, that it is an offense against the criminal laws of North Carolina to wantonly or maliciously mutilate, deface, pull or tear down, destroy or otherwise damage any notice, sign, or advertisement put up for a lawful purpose, before the object of the posting of such notice, etc., shall have been accomplished. This offence is made a misdemeanor, for which the offender may be made to pay a fine of twenty-five dollars, or suffer imprisonment for thirty days.

A Card.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 22, 1885.

Candidates for appointment to a clerical position in the Government Departments from this District, who have passed a satisfactory examination before the Civil Service Commission, will please send me their names (in full,) and Post office address, in order that their applications for such appointment may receive proper consideration. Please state whether the examination undergone was limited (or special) or general in scope, and if known, the numerical grade of passage. According to law, none others need apply for places covered by the same.

Other papers in the 3rd District of North Carolina will please insert and oblige.

Respectfully, &c.,
W. J. GREEN, M. C.,
3rd District.

GROWING PLACES.—Otc Hill, Siler and Richmond, on the Western end of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway, are growing places, and so are many along the Southern line. The increase of trade from these points will be of vast benefit to our town.

Sundry Observations.

Fall is upon us.

Summer is gone.

Roller skating has commenced.

The Graded School opened Monday.

Days length 12 hours and 14 minutes.

Squirrels are said to be very numerous in the swamps on the East-side of the river.

There will be a hop this evening at the Fayetteville Hall. All are invited to attend.

Very few marriage licenses have been issued this Summer.

McMillan Bros. say they have had a good trade in tobacco flues this Fall.

The young people had a pleasant hop on Thursday evening last.

Remember the poundiog this afternoon at the Union Home and Hospital.

We suppose the new tax books will be placed in the hands of the Sheriff to-day; so get ready to square your accounts.

The progress on the pier of the Short Cut has been slow the past week. The supply of stone not being sufficient.

The rains during this month have secured a fine crop of turnips, which was almost a total failure last season.

The *News and Observer* says that cabbages may be protected from worms by sprinkling meal or bran over the leaves.

The town authorities are tearing down the old Engine house, and will build in its place a suitable house for the two new hearses.

The recent rains have caused only a slight rise in the river. We were afraid that our usual Fall freshet was upon us.

Rev. H. G. Hill, has gone to Farmville, Va., to attcd a called meeting of the Trustees of Union Theological Seminary.

The advance agents of Cole's Circus were in town on Tuesday making arrangements for the grand exhibition which takes place here October 13 h.

There are over 200 convicts at work on the C. F. & Y. V. Railway between Greensboro and Mt. Airy; and only 20 miles to grade, with this force it will not take long to finish it.

The law requires that all school committeemen shall take the oath of office before they are qualified to act, those who have not, must do so before Oct. 1st, and notify the Superintendent.

The shipping of sumac leaves could be made a profitable industry on a small scale in this county, as it is from other sections, the sumac plant grows in large quantities in some parts of the county.

Partridges are plenty, and our sportsmen are counting the days to know exactly how long they have to wait. Sunday scrolls makes them impatient. There is one comfort, the days are shortening.

The equinoctial storm reached us Sunday night about 11 o'clock. Last year it came in August. There was little wind, and the rain was so gentle that it will not damage the cotton materially.

Would it not be a good idea to have a Savings Bank here. Suppose some one makes an effort to establish it. The little mites thus collected and saved could be used to great advantage.

We learn that hog cholera is creating great havoc among the hogs in this county. The cholera has been attributed to their eating poisonous mushrooms, but during the dry spell there has been no mushrooms, and the cause must be attributed to something else.

Fayetteville has been remarkably healthy this Fall. The Sexton reports that there have been only three interments in the white cemetery (who died in the limits of the town) since August 14th, and all of these could be placed among elderly people; not a child among them. This speaks well for the health of the place.

We learn from Capt. Humphreys, who has charge of the Government work on the River, that it has been pushed forward as fast as the appropriation would permit, and that one or more of the shoals will soon be removed. Capt. Humphreys is not working a very large force at present, on account of the small amount of appropriation, but hopes to put on a larger force after another appropriation has been made. The Capt. is a man of untiring energy, and seems to understand his business thoroughly.

Last Friday about sixty ladies and gentlemen came down from the West in a special car on a visit of a day and night to our city. They had engaged hotel accommodations for the party in advance, so as to prevent any discomfort. The excursionists were from the section of country adjoining Greensboro. Many of the younger of them belonged to a singing school which is conducted in that section by a Mr. Leonard, the manager of the trip, and they kindly sung many of their prettiest songs for the large crowd assembled in the hotel parlors. During their stay many of them went down to see the river and boats. They thought the stream somewhat shallow, but were delighted with the steamers. A large number visited Tokay and other points of interest, altogether enjoying themselves, we hope, as much as they were liked by our people. Such visitors are always welcome, come as often as they will.

State Immigration Agent John T. Patrick reports that on an average 150 immigrants come into North Carolina every month. Most of them are from Pennsylvania, but all the northern States are represented. They are estimated to bring $2,500 each into the State. Most of these people are settling west of Greensboro. Beyond the Blue Ridge is a popular section. Dr. Clarke Whittier, a brother of the poet John G. Whittier, has purchased 60,000 acres of land in Swain county, and will settle thereon 1,000 families, selling the land on easy terms, on long time.—*Industrial South.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

YOUNG AND OLD ARE OFTEN AEFLICTed and debilitated until life becomes a burden. The thought never occurs that worms are the cause. Shriner's Indian Vermifuge will give the relief you so much need.

Are You Tired of Being Sick?

We want to say a word to the men, women and girls who work in stores, offices and factories. There are hundreds of thousands of you in the country. Very few of you are well. You are shut up too much and exercise too little. In this way you get sick. Your blood is bad, your digestion poor, your head often aches, you don't feel like work. Your liver, stomach and kidney's are out of order. Parker's Tonic has cured hundreds of such cases. It is pure, sure and pleasant.

Do Not Wait Until Chill Winter is Here.

The Summer is over—Autumn brings forcibly to mind the necessity of fixing the revenue for the winter's supply of the requirements of life—and the sanguine man turns naturally to make a small sacrifice of a dollar or more (as he can afford it) upon the altar of Fortune, by sending to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La., for a ticket or a fraction of one in the 185th Grand Monthly Drawing of The Louisiana State Lottery, at noon, on Tuesday, (always Tuesday) October 13th, when $265,500 will be scattered broadcast in sums from $75,000 downwards. So prepare for winter—by investing at once.

Oil from Nature's Wells.

The skin of the head is kept soft and flexible by a secretion from the oil glands. When these are clogged the hair dries and falls off. Parker's Hair Balsam renews their action, restores the original color to the hair and makes it soft and glossy. It also eradicates dandruff. Not greasy, not a dye, deliciously perfumed. Delightful for a lady's toilet table. The best of dressings. Preferable to all similar articles because of its superior cleanliness and purity.

GLASS HOUSES.

"They Who Live in Glass Houses Should Mind How They Cast Stones."

The wicked fleeth when no one pursueth."

It is amusing to see how tender-footed certain blood remedy proprietors have become of late. They make much ado about "apes and imitators" when none are in sight.

The proprietors of B. B. B. would say most emphatically that their remedy stands upon its own merit. Should we attempt to imitate, it would not be those who do not understand the modus operandi of that which they offer. Our own long experience in the profession precludes such an idea. The field for blood remedies is large and broad, affording ample room for all present aspirants. We do not desire to close the door against others, neither shall it be closed against us. B. B. B. is the quickest remedy, does not contain mineral or vegetable poison, does not imitate, and is in the field as an honorable competitor for public favor, and its success is without a parallel. 136-1m

"TICKET, SIR."

A Popular Conductor Says:

I consider it my duty to impart some very valuable information to my friends and acquaintances, as many of them know the unpleasant condition under which I have labored in performing my duties as conductor of the Georgia Central railroad.

Some months ago I became afflicted with a severe attack of Rheumatism, and I desire to state how I was cured.

While thus suffering all the agonies of this dread disease and ready to abandon my position through sheer necessity, I was induced to try B. B. B. THE EFFECT WAS TRULY MAGICAL. I had no idea that a medicine could produce such an effect in so short a time. I experienced a wonderful change before using half a bottle. After taking only four bottles, I find myself to-day a well man. This splendid medicine effected a cure no less wonderful in the case of my wife, who was terribly afflicted with Rheumatism. She obtained complete relief and perfect restoration to health after taking the same number of bottles I did.

I take much pleasure in recommending B. B. B. to my friends as FIRST-CLASS. I refer to Mr. R. Schidt, Agent C. R. R., Atlanta, and to C. R. R. Agent, Macon, and Dr. Hape, Atlanta.

J. T. GOODMAN,
Conductor Central R. R.

RHEUMATISM.

Although a practitioner of nearly twenty years, my mother influenced me to procure B. B. B. for her. She had been confined to her bed several months with Rheumatism, which had stubbornly resisted all the usual remedies. Within twenty-four hours after commencing B. B. B. I observed marked relief. She has just commenced her third bottle, and is nearly as active as ever, and has been in the front yard with "rake in hand," cleaning up. Her improvement is truly *wonderful* and immensely gratifying.

C. H. MONTGOMERY, M. D.
Jacksonville, Ala., April 2, 1885.
136-1m

MARRIED.

BLUE—McNEILL.—In Carthage, at the residence of M. J. Blue, Esq., 15th of September, 1885, by the Rev. W. S. Lacy, Mr. JAMES A. BLUE, of Cumberland county, and Miss JENNIE McNEILL daughter of J. N. McNeill, of Union Church, Moore county, N. C.

DIED.

McDUFFIE—In 71st Township, Cumberland county, Aug. 13th, 1885, ALEXANDER McDUFFIE, aged 57 years. He leaves a wife and ten children, and a large circle of friends to mourn their loss. A good man, a kind and obliging neighbor has left us and gone where disease, pain and sorrow are unknown.

How blest the righteous when he dies,
When sinks the weary soul to rest.

BRAMBLE.—In Gray's Creek Township, Cumberland county, N. C., September 12th, 1885, Mrs. SARAH BRAMBLE, aged about 42 years.

Fayetteville Market.

CORRECTED BY
A. S. HUSKE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.

N. C. BACON—		North Carolina,	00@70
Hog Round,	10@00	Northern,	1.00@1.25
Sides, (N C)	0@11½	HIDES—	
Hams,	14@00	Flint—good	10@00
WEST. BULK MEATS—		" damaged.	5@5
Sides,	7@7½	Dry Salt,	9@00
Shoulders,	5½@6½	Green,	4@4½
WESTERN BACON—		IRON—	
Sides,	8@8½	American,	3@4
Hams,	14@15	Swedes,	5@6
Shoulders,	8@8½	LARD—	
BAGGING—	11@11½	North Carolina,	11a13
BEEF—		Western,	10@12
On foot,	3@4	LEATHER—	
Dressed,	5½@7	Upper	35@40
BEESWAX—	23@25	Sole,	25@29
BUTTER—		Harness,	28@32
North Carolina,	20@25	MOLASSES—	35@50
Northern,	28@35	NAILS—	
COFFEE—		10 penny—basis	$2.85
Java,	20@25	PORK—	7@8
Rio,	10@12	POTATOES—	
COTTON YARN—	90	Sweet,	00@50
COTTON TIES	1.25a1.65	Irish, new	50@60
CHICKENS—	12½@30	SALT—	1.00@1.00
EGGS—	15@17	SUGARS—	
FLOUR—		Coffee,	6½@0
N. C. Fam.	$4.50@0.00	Granulated,	7½@9
Wes. Fam.	5.00@7.25	SHEETINGS—	7½@8½
FODDER—	85@95	SHUCKS—	45@00
GRAIN—		TALLOW—	5@6
Corn,	75@80	WOOL—	15@00
Oats,	45@55	SPIRITS—	
Rye,	@ 90	Corn Whiskey,	2@4
Peas,	75@.85	Rye Whiskey,	4.00
HAY—	50@1.25	Apple Brandy,	3.00

COTTON MARKET.

CORRECTED BY
J. B. STARR,
DEALERS IN
COTTON, FERTILIZERS AND NAVAL STORES.

Middling	8½@00
Low Middling	8½@00
Ordinary	00@00
Stained	00@00

Fayetteville Naval Stores Market.

Crude Turpentine—	
Hard	$1.00@0 00
Yellow Dip	$1.60
Virgin Dip	$1.90
Spirits	23@00 cents.
Rosin, Strained to Pale	60@2.50.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

WILMINGTON, September 22—4 P M

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was quoted firm at 31 cents per gallon.

ROSIN—The market was quoted steaddy at 85 cts. for Strained, with no sales to report.

TAR—The market was quoted firm at $1.35 per bbl. of 280 lbs. with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market steady at $1.50 for Soft and $1.10 for Hard, with sales at quotations.

OUR
F. I. L. I.
1793
CIGARS
Have Arrived!

"He that Hath No Stomach to this Fight let Him Depart."

They are for sale by
A. S. HUSKE & CO.
Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 24, '85. 137-tf

IMPORTANT SALE
—OF—
REAL ESTATE!

BY AUTHORITY OF THE CLARENDON Bridge Company, and by virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, the undersigned will, at 12 o'clock on Tuesday, November 3rd, 1885, at the Market House in Fayetteville, expose to sale by public auction *for cash* the several lots and tracts of land that have been held by the "Clarendon Bridge Company," viz:

1st. A lot running from Water Street to Cape Fear River, fronting about 65 to 70 feet on the river, known as the *Sandford Ferry-wharf property.*

2nd. The House and Lot on the north-west corner of Bridge street and Warter street, known as "The Toll House,"—*say ¾ of an acre.*

3rd. The vacant lot between Water street and the river and immediately north of the bridge—*say 1 acre.*

4th. All that portion of The Evans or Dixon Ferry lot and privilege that lies south of Lock's Creek—*say 3 acres.*

5th. A lot of about 5 and 4-10 acres north and each of the Newbern Road, and opposite Cade's gate.

6th. A lot of about 5 acres adjioning the above, and immediately north of it, fronting on the Newbern road.

7th. A lot of about 6½ acres adjoining the above, and immediately north of it, fronting on the Newbern road.

8th. A lot of about 2 acres, including a dwelling house, south of Lock's creek bridge and between Lock's creek and Newbern road.

9th. A lot of about 4 acres, including dwelling house, on north-east side of Lock's creek bridge, between Lock's creek and Newbern road.

10th. A tract of about 20 acres in the fork between Lock's creek and Cape Fear river and extending up to the road that runs between Lock's creek bridge and the Clarendon bridge.

11th. A tract of 44 acres immediately north of the Clarendon bridge, on both sides of the Raleigh road, and extending from the river to Lock's creek—including the improvements and place commonly known as Rome.

12th. A tract of about 193 acres adjoining the above on the north east, and extending from the river to Lock's creek and up the Raleigh road to King's land.

These are valuable lots and tracts of land, and are conveniently located. The 10th, 11th and 12th tracts are very desirable for farming purposes, and a part thereof is well wooded.

N. W. RAY,
Attorney and Commissioner.
September 24th, 1885. 137-6t

Down,
DOWN,
DOWN.

CIGARS

Are bought to be sold, and we intend to sell them. Call early and get the BEST.

"Huske's F. I. L. I."

Have been shipped, and we are tempted to say have arrived. But we know it they should be delayed, and not be here as soon as this notice gets out, we would run a great risk of being mobbed. But, gentlemen, look out for them; they must get here in a few days; have patience.

F. I. L. I.

To the front!

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

MACKEREL,
IN BUCKETS—DRUMS,
¼ and ½ BARRELS,
At A. S. HUSKE & CO.'S.

If You
Don't see what you want, we will take pleasure in ORDERING IT FOR YOU.
Call at A. S. HUSKE & CO.'S.

Toilet Soap,
LAUNDRY SOAP,
At A. S. HUSKE & CO.'S.

Dried Beef,
CHIPPED TO ORDER,
At A. S. HUSKE & CO.'S.

Hames,
Collars,
Hame-Strings,
Buggy and Riding Whips, to arrive.
Call at A. S. HUSKE & CO.'s.

Fry-Pans, Potware, Porcelain Stew-Pans, Spiders, Ovens.
All for sale by A. S. HUSKE & CO., Huske's Hardware House.

FOR
The BEST CANNED GOODS, go to
A. S. HUSKE & CO.

Bacon Hams,
Sides and Shoulders,
At A. S. HUSKE & CO.'S.

Lead,
Shot, Powder, Caps, Cartridges, &c., &c.
HUSKE'S HARDWARE HOUSE.

Tin Roofing,
ROOF REPAIRING AND PAINTING. TIN and Sheet Iron Ware made to order; Stove Pipes, Elbows, &c. Stoves repaired.
☞ Jobbing generally.
A. E. BRAMBLE,
No. 12 North-East Market Square.
September 10, 1885. 135-3m

FRANK THORNTON.

To my friends, my customers and the public, I would remark that to them are due and sincerely tendered my thanks for the large yearly increase in my business, and it is a source of gratification to me to be compelled to purchase every season

A Larger Stock of Goods

than that of any previous season. The buying public are aware of the immense stocks I have been carrying, and can form some idea of the present one, when I state that it is the largest stock I have ever purchased, and I feel no hesitancy in saying that it is the

Largest in the State.

Being for several weeks in the Centres of Trade and Fashion, I have secured all the

Novelties of the Season,

and take especial pride in directing attention to my Silk and Dress Goods Department. In

Dress Silks

we show a most superb collection in

Black Dress Silks,
Colored Dress Silks,
Dress Satins—All Colors,
Dress Black Tricotines,
Black Radzimir,
Black Satin Duchesse,
Black Satin Brocades,
Black Armure and Surah.

In Dress Goods,

all the High Novelties are represented.

Latest Colorings and Designs In

BONCLE,
FRIEZA,
SANGLIER,
SERGES,
OTTOMANS,
CHECKS,
PLAIDS,
STRIPES,

Nigger Heads,
Snow-Flakes,
Chevoits,
Combination Suitings,
Homespun Suitings.

Silk Velvets.
Brocade Silk Velvets,
Two Tone, Plain Colored & Black Velvets.

Tailor-Made Wraps.

An unusual and attractive selection in stylish garments

CLOAKS,
NEWMARKETS,
WALKING JACKETS,
JERSEYS,
HAVELOCKS,
SACQUES.

In Ziegler's Fine Shoes

We present an assortment of styles, and extent of stock unsurpassed South of Mason and Dixon's line, and as we are

Sole Agents

for these celebrated goods in this City, we are daily receiving fresh additions to our Stock as any novelty in styles appear.

FRANK THORNTON.
September 17, 1885. 136-tf

Executor's Notice!

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTOR upon the estate of Daniel McMillan, deceased, I hereby notify all persons having claims against said estate to exhibit the same to me on or before October 2nd, 1886.

NEILL McMILLAN,
Executor of Daniel McMillan.
Fayetteville, N. N.
September 24, 1885. 137-6t

Bolts,
Screws,
Hatchets,
Hammers,
And the Best HAND SAW offered for $1.50.
A. S. HUSKE & CO.,
H. H. H.

Deep Ploughing in the Fall will bring good yield of grain.

The Two Horse Clipper Plow

IS the BEST. Always get the Best. We do not say for the "CLIPPER" One or Two Horse Plow what we cannot substantiate. Give it a trial, and if not fully satisfied, return to us, and get your money refunded. We mean what we say.

HUSKE'S HARDWARE HOUSE,
—OR—
A. S. HUSKE & CO.
No. 30, Hay Street.

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

VALUABLE RESIDENCE ON HAYMOUNT FOR SALE BY AUCTION!

ON WEDNESDAY THE 30TH DAY OF SEPtember inst., at at 12 o'clock M., I will sell by Public Auction at the Market House, that desirable residence on Haymount known as the late Utley property, now occupied by T. L. Love, Esq. The property consists of five acres of land, a good Two Story House of Virgin pine, and furnished with Gas, numerous Out-houses, a Well and never-failing Spring of Water, Grape-vines, Orchard, and, in short all the surroundings of a complete home.

Terms:—One-half Cash, balance note at 6 months with interest from date. Title reserved till full payment is made.

CHAS. GLOVER, Auctioneer.
September 10, 1885. 135 3t

Groceries, Groceries.

IF YOU WISH TO BUY YOUR

Groceries and Provisions

Cheap, either at wholesale or retail, call and see

G. & R. INGRAM,
opposite the Postoffice.
Sept. 17, 1885. 136-3m

"Money Saved---Money Made!"

DETERMINED TO INCREASE MY BUSINESS,

HAVE MY PLACE KNOWN

—AS THE—

Cheapest Store in Town,

I WILL SELL MY LARGE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS.

FRESH and DESIRABE GOODS, JUST RECEIVED, "CHEAPER" THAN They can be Bought "Anywhere Else."

"IN THE RING."

Owing to the Large Competition in the CLOTHING BUSINESS, I will sell my Complete and Large Stock of Clothing—Men's, Youth's and Boys—at Greatly Reduced Prices.

"MORE STEAM."

Also a Heavy Stock of BOOTS and SHOES—All Grades, and All Kinds, at the Very Lowest Rates.

SOLE AGENT FOR THE

A. A. Battles Shoe;

BEST IN THE MARKET—EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

☞ Come and see and be convinced.

GEO. ROSENTHAL,
Market Square,
Opposite B. E. Sedberry,
Fayetteville, N. C.
September 24, 1885. 137-3m

STOVES. STOVES.

WE have a LARGE ASSORTMENT of COOKING STOVES, all numbers. Also OIL STOVES, REFRIGERATORS, ICE-CREAM FREEZERS, WATER-COOLERS, LEMON-SQUEEZERS, TIN TOILET-SETS, GARDEN and DRY-WELL PUMPS, VALLEY GUTTERING, &C.

—ALSO—

CANE-MILLS, COPPER and GALVANIZED EVAPORATORS, STEAM-FITTINGS, BLACK and GALVANIZED IRON PIPE.

At McMILLAN BROS.

Clothing! Clothing!
—AT—
NOVITZKY'S.

I HAVE JUST RETURNED FROM THE NORTH, WHERE I HAVE SELECTED WITH CARE AND WITH AN EYE TO THE WANTS OF THE PEOPLE,

An Entire New Stock of
CLOTHING.

As previously announced,

I Have Changed My Business,

AND WILL GIVE MY ATTENTION ENTIRELY TO

CLOTHING
—AND—
Gents Furnishing Goods.

As I am POSITIVELY the ONLY firm in the city that is

Exclusively in That Line,

You can find in MY STOCK a

BETTER VARIETY of GOODS
—OF THE—
Latest Styles and Fashions,
Than Elsewhere.

CALL AND SEE for YOURSELVES!

H. R. NOVITZKY.
September 3, 1885. 134-tf

Valuable Store for Sale!

UNDER AN ORDER OF THE SUPERIOR Court of Cumberland County, made September 1st, 1885, I shall offer for sale at public auction at the Market House in Fayetteville, on Thursday, October 15th, 1885, at 12 o'clock M.

The Hurt Store,

situated on North side of Hay Street, in Fayetteville, N. C., a few doors West of Market House, and at present occupied by M. E. Dye, Esq.

The above is one of the most valuable locations for business in Fayetteville.

Also at same time and place, an undivided one-half interest in One Hundred and Thirty-two Acres of Land, lying on or near C. F. & Y. V. R'y, about four miles North-west from Town.

Terms of Sale:—One-fourth Cash; balance in six months time, at 8 per cent interest from sale. Title reserved till purchase money is paid.

For further particulars address either of the undersigned.

J. C. STEDMAN,
Commissioner.
C. W. BROADFOOT,
Attorney.
Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 1, 1885.
September 3. 134-6t

Fayetteville Graded School.

THE NEXT TERM OF THIS SCHOOL will open on Monday, September 21st, 1885. Scholars from outside of Cross Creek solicited. The Trustees call special attention to the advantages of this institution. Reasonable terms will be made, and good board can be obtained for children at fair rates. For further particulars apply to

CHAS. HAIGH,
W. N. TILLINGHAST,
J. W. McNEILL,
} Trustees.
R. E. SEDBERRY, President.
[illegible]0, 1885. 135-4t

FALL, **1885.** WINTER.

ROSE & LEAK

TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING THAT they have made special preparations for doing a Large Business this Fall and Winter. They have recently made an extended visit to the principal Northern Cities, and have laid in one of the LARGEST, BEST SELECTED AND MOST ATTRACTIVE STOCKS

—OF—

FANCY AND STAPLE
DRY GOODS,
FINE SHOES,
NOTIONS,
CARPETINGS,
CLOAKS,
JERSEYS,
TRUNKS,
HATS,
&c., &c.,

that they have ever carried. It would take too much space to enumerate the many Seasonable and Lovely Goods that are being received each day by them.

☞ COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF! ☜

Their line of NEW and STYLISH

Dress Goods, Velvets, Ribbons, Trimmings, Laces, Silks, Satins, Surahs, Embroidered Robes, &c., &c.,

is very complete and beautiful. They have paid especial attention to their

CARPET DEPARTMENT,

in which can be found EVERY GRADE, from the ALL COTTON WARP TO THE FINEST WOOL-3 PLY, Tapestry, Body Brussels, and RICH VELVET CARPETINGS. Also, Smyrna Rugs, Mats, Oil Cloths in different widths, Mattings and Upholstry Goods.

A little later their

CLOAKS and WRAPS for Ladies

will be received, made by the largest Philadelphia Suit Company.

They are selling the Finest Grade of

LADIES' CUSTOM MADE SHOES,

embracing the Best Makes.

For the Gentlemen, they also have

The Best Fine Shoes
—AND—
Most Stylish Hats,

to be found anywhere.

ROSE & LEAK

are the Sole Agents for those celebrated

CENTEMERI KID GLOVES.

They are also Agents for the

A. La Sirlen Corset

a real French Corset—very popular.

In short, ROSE & LEAK have a First Class Dry Goods Store, and respectfully solicit your trade.

September 10, 1885. 135-3t

MUSIC.

Miss Maggie Mallett

HAVING PURCHASED from Miss Cynthia Hurdlin her fine toned Piano, will open a School for the instruction of Music on Piano and Organ on the 1st of October. She asks a liberal patronage. For terms, &c., apply at her residence, Court House Square.
September 10, 1885. 135 4t

State Colored Normal School.

THE NINTH ANNUAL SESSION OF THE above institution, will open on Monday the 5th day of October, 1885. It is hoped that those wishing to attend the Fall Term, of the session will be promptly and punctually in attendance at the beginning of the session. For further information, apply to

E. E. SMITH,
Principal.
September 10, 1885. 135-1m

VICTOR HUGO—DIED 22D MAY, 1885.

PAUL HAMILTON HAYNE.

This grief from other griefs must tower apart!
O France! we hear the throbbing of thy heart,
That strengthens as it swells
Into wild moaning, the articulate woe,
Pathos and passion of supreme farewells.

Hugo has gone, as we—how soon!—must go,
Whither, who knows? But this, in sooth we know:
Concentrate into one
The separate, splendid flames
Of his great country's planetary fames,
High in her blazing firmament of mind
Throned centuries past, and all their fires combined,
Were as dwarfed Mercury to this Titan sun!

This human sun has set,
And sudden midnight seems forlornly furled,
Thou sayest, O France! about thine orphaned world,—
The trees of Fontainebleau with night dews wet,
The trees of storied Fontainebleau are sighing,
Touched by a cold wind from his couch of sleep;
And, hark! as if in consciousness of pain,
The melancholy Seine,
The dreary waters of the starless Seine,
Down the long shadows of her quays replying!

His disenthralled genius may not keep
A moment's watch above the frozen form,
Its outworn comrade of earth's calm and storm,
But ere the Empyrean veils him quite,
Above the utmost wan Parnassian height,
Wanders between the sea tides and the shore,
By mountain-wall and haunted moonlit moor,
And million-footed mart,
Where'er the mighty magic of his art
Poured the clear glamor on the vivid pages.
Wrought: to be turned in yet undreamed of lands,
By uncreated hands,
In the far future of unvisioned ages!

Thus, if, O smitten Nation!
Still must thou bow and yield to lamentation,
Be not the minor key upheld too long;
But let all trumpets of victorious sang,
Triumphant, passionate, overmastering, swell
Above the pathos of thy sad farewell!

For, lover of high things, brave conqueror, he
Hath won for bride a beauty not less fair
Than she who wears the starshine in her hair
And on her lips the morning kiss of God!
Thou, Death! last stretched a priestly hand abroad,
And softly sanctified in all men's sight
The unperturbed, immaculate spousal rite,
Binding together through all years to be
Such genius and such immortality!

"COPSE HILL," GA.

—*N. Y. Independent.*

A Real Texas Gambler.

COLORADO, CITY, TEXAS, August 25.—This thriving city, which has yet to celebrate its sixth birthday, is on the edge of the Llando Estacado, or Staked Plain, and is the centre of a rich grazing country. All Texas towns have a "gold room saloom," and I met in Colorado City's gold room to-day a man who was familiarly known along the frontier ten or twelve years ago as "Jew Sam." I think his real name is Simon Roseburg, and he was particularly distinguished as a very "slic" poker player. He won vast sums of money at poker, but, like most successful gamblers, he had a scheme to beat faro and monte, and his experiments in this line always kept him poor. When they began to build the Southern Pacific Railroad Sam turned up at Murderville and in a week's time had won several thousand dollars. It was his intention when he had "salted away" five thousand dollars to visit San Antonio and break Jack Harris's faro game, which was dealt in San Antonio's gold room. He had been so unanimously successful, so to speak, that poker players were a little shy of him and for several days he loafed about the little tent town, which numbered three thousand inhabitants and fifty-three saloons, angling for victims, or to put it in his less choice but more expressive vernacular, "laying for suckers."

A TEXAS GAMBLER.

Sam is as fine a specimen of humanity as you would meet in a week's travel. He is over six feet in height, of athletic build and his face is dashingly handsome. He always dresses in perfect taste and carries a six shooter of forty-five calibre, which he will use to kill on the slightest provocation. He is very quiet and gentlemanly in manner and perfectly temperate in his habits.

One day at Murderville when Sam was getting tired of the monotony of walking about with plenty of money in his pocket and nobody to play with, a simple-minded colored man named William Amber arrived from Laredo and displayed a big boodle, which he modestly declared he was willing to risk at poker. Amber had been sergeant in the 25th infantry and from long year of rigid discipline did not presume. Sam formed his acquaintance. He said confidently to a friend:

"A nigger's money is as good as a white man's, and I'm going to rob him."

The friend, who, like Sam, recognized no class or color distinctions where poker was concerned, agreed that this was a sensible view to take of the matter and offered to lend his assistance in robbing the ex-soldier. Sam admitted him to partnership and they began work. Amber was coy and it required a day's hard work before he could be induced to take a hand. At last, however, he succumbed, and the three men began to play at a little table in the rear of Buckskin Bill's contena, "The Sunset." Nearly every employed gambler in the camp was interested in the game and quite a crowd gathered about the players.

It was easy to be seen from the start that Amber knew nothing about poker. He bet very cautiously and several times laid down a full hand rather than call or raise back when one of his opponents cold-decked him. He handled the cards very clumsily and seemed always more than half asleep. Sam stole half the cards in the deck and put up all sorts of hands. Amber lost several hundred dollars, but it was literally wrung from him, and Sam was disgusted at his stupidity.

HE KNEW TOO MUCH.

Finally, when by skilful manipulation of the cards he dealt the negro two queens and allowed him to draw another and a pair of tens, while he himself held out a king full of jacks, the latter roused himself from his lethargic stupor and began to bet. Sam's partner drew out and the great gambler began to lead his victim on to his doom. He made no large raises, but he saw every bet and went back at the negro ten or twenty better, until the pot mounted into the thousands and every dollar of Sam's had been risked.

"I'd bet a million on my hand," he said, and began to borrow from his partner.

Amber kept covering the bets, and the crowd pressed around the table closer. Sam grew excited as the bets mounted higher and higher and his hand trembled. The negro was stolidly impassive. Finally he laid down a crisp one hundred dollar bill to cover Sam's last raise and said:

"I calls you, sah!"

"King full—jacks up!" cried Sam, reaching out for the pot.

"Hold on dar; I beats dat han," interposed Amber, and he spread four trays and an ace on the table.

A low exclamation of astonishment burst in chorus from the lips of the by-standers and Sam slowly withdrew his hand.

"Great God, man!" he cried at last, "where did you get that hand?"

"Drawed it, sah, fa'r an' squar'," chuckled Amber, and he raked in his winnings.

That night Jew Sam and the negro held a long conference in the former's jacal. The next day Sam paid his debts and he and Amber left for San Antonio together.

DOING THE COUNTRY.

"I'll tell you all about it," said Sam, as he leaned over the bar at the bar gold room to-day, "That coon was one of the slickest pocker players I ever saw. He used to belong to an old Mississippi River gambler named Jack Little, and the latter taught his servant the tricks that won him fortunes. After the game that day at Murderville I had a talk with him and he showed me more about cards than I ever dreamed of. I saw at once that there was a million in him, if he was properly worked, and I made him a proposition. We went to San Antonio. I replenished my wardrobe for more civilized garments and we began a tour of the country together, he travelling as my servant. I had a big stake at my back, put up by some sporting men in San Antonio, and the way we raked in the skekels was a caution. We visited every prominent city in the country and next summer we are going Europe. The scheme is mine, but if you won't give it away I'll let you into the secret. The character I assume is that of a wealthy Texas cattle-owner—I've got a big ranch well stocked here in Mitchell—who is fond of a quiet game of poker. I spend plenty of money, put up at the finest hotels and easily make the acquaintance of gentlemen of means and sporting proclivities. I usually let them suggest a quiet little game of draw, and I handle the cards squarely, simply backing my judgment. After the game has been in progress an hour or two and I have lost several hundred dollars, as I usually do, Amber comes upon the scene and hands me a note, which I break open and read. Of course it's only a dummy, but I pretend it is from a friend, calling me to an immediate and important business appointment. I excuse myself to the gentlemen, who, having won a little of my money, are sorry to see me go, and seem perplexed. The appointment I am obliged to keep will only necessitate a half hour's absence. I hate to break up the game and all that sort of thing—and suddenly turn to Ambe:

"'William, I say, 'can your play poker?'

"'Little, sah!'

"'Gentlemen, I continue turning to the company, 'this is my servant, William, as faithful and trustworthy a nigger as ever a man had.'

"At this William chuckles and grins and looks as simple as possible, for the gentlemen all eye him critically. I proceed:

"'It is necessary, gentlemen, that I keep this business appointment, but I'll be gone less than a half hour, and in the meantime, if you have no objection, I'll let William play my hand.'

BEATEN AT THEIR OWN GAME.

"Of course they do not object and William takes my place at the table. I lay a big roll of notes down beside him, and, as a parting caution, bid him not to lose all my money. The gentlemen, who are beginning to feel the wine that I have ordered up, laugh uproariously. I always throw a word or two in about their being shrewd poker players, which tickles their vanity and blinds their eyes. William gets stupid and when I leave goes to sleep over his cards, just as he did that day when he robbed me at Murderville. The gentlemen put up all sorts of games to win my money and when they feel certain they have everything fixed William wakes up and they generally get up from the table broke. They all know they have been cheating and have been beaten at their own game. Being gentlemen they don't kick, and begin to lay for fresh suckers. We have been making a cool $50,000 apiece every year since we started in, and about two weeks ago William bought his old master's plantation, above Bayou Sara. He's spending his vacation there, but we'll meet next winter, spend a few months in the Southern cities and sail for Europe in the Spring. I tell you there's millions in that nigger!"—*Philadelphia Times.*

WHERE SOME "BLUE BLOOD CAME FROM.—During the troubles in the reign of Charles I. a country girl came to London in search of a place as a servant maid, but not succeeding, she hired herself to carry out beer from a warehouse, and was one of those called tub women. The brewer, observing a good-looking girl in this low occupation, took her into his family as a servant, and, after a short time, married her. He died while she was yet a young woman, and he left her the bulk of his fortune. The business of brewing was dropped, and Hyde was recommended to her as a skillful lawyer to arrange her husband's affairs. Hyde, who was afterward Earl of Clarendon, finding the widow's fortune considerable, married her. By this marriage there was no other issue than a daughter, who afterward became the wife of James II. and mother of Mary and Anne, Queens of England.—*London Echo.*

Is to-day your birthday, Mr. Gingerbread?" asked Johnny of the young man in the parlor.

"No, Johnny. Why do you ask?"

"Sis is going to make you a present. She said so."

Indeed. What did she say?"

"She said you'd been coming here long enough, and that she'd give you the mitten to-night.—*New York Sun.*

"Say," said the editor's smart lille son, as he entered a store, "do you keep knives?" "Oh, yes," responded the storekeeper, "we've kept them for years." "Well," returned the boy, starting for the door, "you ought to advertise, and then you wouldn't keep 'em so long."—*Boston Journal.*

Why the Colored Office Holders are not Turned Out.

THE MAN AND BROTHER.

A few days since I met a colored man from North Carolina who holds a position under the government in this city.

"Well," said I, "you are getting ready to go back to the tar heel State, I suppose, now that the Democrats are in power, and the axe is getting around in your neighborhood?"

He laughed good-naturedly, shook his head, and said emphatically: "No, indeed, sir; I havn't the slightest idea that I shall be turned out of my place."

"But," I continued, "you certainly can not expect to get Democratic influence to retain you in your place after working against that party all your political life?"

"I may not be able to procure Democratic influence," he replied, "but let me tell you this: I shall not be molested by Democrats, most especially Southern Democrats. You do not understand the lucky situation in which the colored men in government positions find themselves. I have studied these things out because I am an interested party, and I don't know of a white Republican with whom I would change places, so far as 'holding on' is concerned. The bitter party men of course want us to go, and I can't blame them; but the mugwumps and the conservative Democrats will save us. This may seem strange and unnatural to you, but it is a fact. Just so soon as a colored man of any prominence, who is faithful in the discharge of his duties, is discharged on account of his politics, the Northern Republican papers (and the mugwump organs also) will raise the cry of "race prejudice and "race discrimination," and this is what the Democrats know, and they don't like the idea. Their plan is to keep all the friends they have and endeavor to secure more. This idea of "race prejudice" is industriously handled at the North, and many people still believe in it."

I remarked that I could not exactly coincide with him, although there was some reason in the theory.

"Well, sir," he replied, "I have a case in point to illustrate this idea. Some time ago two colored clerks were dismissed from one of the Departments. They went to a prominent Democratic Senator and besought him to use his influence in their behalf. He cordially promised them assistance, and in less than a week, solely through this man's efforts, both of these clerks were back at their desks. Is not that convincing proof that my theory is correct? Of course I do not think that colored people will remain in places of any considerable importance, but so far as clerkships and other places of like character are concerned, I have no fear whatever." This man, who is an intelligent negro, was evidently in earnest about what he was saying. Of course I give his statements for what they are worth, but at the same time it is possible that he may be right after all.—*Cor. Raleigh Register.*

Royal Beauty.

Speaking of royal beauty, I am told that the Princess Victoria, of Teck, eldest daughter of the Princess Mary, of Cambridge, Duchess of Teck, is the prettiest royal maiden of a marriageable age now to be found in Europe. Probable her fair face will make her matrimonial fortune, as was the case with the obscure Bavarian Princess who became Empress of Austria by reason of her extreme loveliness. It is a curious fact that the generation of royal ladies that is now assuming the aspects of the past as regards their youth and beauty, were far more conspicuous for their possession of personal charms than their successors will be. The Empresses Eugene and Elizabeth, of Austria, the Princess of Wales and Queen Marguerite, of Italy, were all famous beauties, and the two latter are still charming enough to merit the admiration of the world. But the fair Alexandra is beginning to look like the mother of a grown-up family, and it is whispered that her profuse tresses are not the growth of her own shapely head. None of her daughters, except, perhaps, the youngest, the Princess Maud, gives any promise of inheriting even a portion of her charms. The future Empress of Austria, the Princess Stephanie of Belgium, has a neat, graceful figure, but a hopelessly plain face. The Queen of Spain has no claims whatever to good looks. Her predecessor, the luckless Mercedes, was a very pretty girl, but the Princess Christine, the sister of Mercedes, who died on the eve of her betrothal to the young King Alfonso, was a positive fright. None of the Orleans Princesses are pretty. The three surviving daughters of Queen Isabella of Spain are all very plain, being thin and sallow and angular. The Empress of Russia is a beauty, despite her small stature, and she has the loveliest and softest brown eyes in the world. But her young sister, the Princess Thyra, Duchess of Cumberland, was homely enough to scare the poor young Prince Imperial into going to Zuzuland rather than make an offer of his hand, as M. Rouher and the Empress Eugenie had planned that he should do. The Princess Louisa of Wales has a heavy jaw and hanging underlip, and looks hopelessly dull and stupid. Although the present generation of young royal ladies is sadly deficient in physical comeliness. "If things go on like this," remarked the Princess Beatrice, then a young and saucy girl, on the occasion of her sister's betrothal to the Marquis of Lorne, "my mother will wind up by marrying me to a Yankee!" And this is what her cousins and her nephews may be forced to come to if they are positively set upon espousing none but beautiful girls.—*London Letter in Philadelphia Telegraph.*

THE ROBE ABOUT A ROYAL FORM.—A robe worn by the Queen of Italy shows that the country can hardly make enough of the craze for waistcoats. She wears what is styled a "Hindoo" basque—three vests, one above another, forming a single corsage. The other one is in cuirass shape, richly bead embroidered, and buttoning close to the throat with jewelled fastenings. The second one is shorter everywhere, and does not quite meet in front, the cure being outlined with a delicate fringe of gold. The outer one is a short rounded zouave, or Ralero jacket, minus any sleeves; this also richly embroidered and made of velvet. In point of color the three basques are of distinct shades, softly harmonizing. In the matter of fabric, the inner waistcoats are of light, silken materials.

Inanimate Mascots.

A well-known "sport" in Charleston is the possessor of the left fore foot of a rabbit, which was killed in a graveyard exactly on the full of the moon by, to him, an unknown party, the animal having been shot with a solid silver bullet. The foot is his "Moronk" and is prized very highly; in fact, it cannot be purchased from him at any price, or on any condition—he simply won't part with it for the reason that it has brought him "good luck" in the past, and saved him from a multitude of aches and pains. Some time ago he was induced to lend it to a chum who was going to make an extended trip. The chum returned a day or two ago and the two met on Meeting street when the following conversation took place:

"Hello, Ben, I'm glad to see you; where is my rabbit foot? I've been suffering terrible rhuematic pains for two or three weeks."

"Here it is, Tom, but I hate to part with it. It has saved my life several times; in fact, I never would have gotten home alive if it hadn't been for that very rabbit foot; you know I *was* reported dead once or twice."

"Yes I know they had you dead, but I told them that you would come out all right. I knew that nothing would ever happen to you as long as you carried that thing. I've been in a good deal of pain lately and was very anxious to get hold of it again."

"Will that relieve pain?" asked the Reporter, who had become interested in the conversation.

"What do you suppose I would be lugging it about for if it didn't?" replied Tom.

"Do you make a tea of it or suck it? in other words, how do you take it?" asked the Reporter.

"I don't take it at all. I just rub myself with it every morning and two or three times a day and then carry it about with me. That's all that's necessary."

"Do you feel any better now from having it on your person?" asked the Reporter.

"No, not yet. It will be about twenty-four hours before I get relief. I'll give myself a good rubbing to-night and think I'll feel somewhat better by morning, though: I'm in lots of pain now."

"By the way, Tom," chipped in Ben, "here's a buckeye nut I brought down expressly for you. You just carry that in your pocket and it will do you a power of good. I've got a half bushel of them at home and if you should happen to loose that one let me know and I'll bring you another. They are the greatest things in the world."

"How do you take them," asked the Reporter.

"Why, you blamed fool, I don't take them at all; I just carry them in my pocket, that's all that's necessary to effect a cure."

With this the party dispersed and Tom went home a much happier man, while the Reporter went on his way trying to work out the "wrinkle" that he had caught. It was ascertained that there are probably a half dozen men in Charleston who have "rabbits' feet," while over a hundred have "buck eyes." The rabbit's foot must be, as indicated, a left fore foot of a rabbit killed in a graveyard under the circumstances enumerated above. Most of the negroes believe in its efficacy with implicit confidence, and among sporting men there is a similar belief in the luck of the rabbit foot. How this originated is not known. It seems to be one of the traditions of Charleston.—*Char. News and Courier.*

WHY TREASUY GIRLS DON'T MARRY.—"A great deal has been said," remarked a lady clerk in the Treasury Department, "about why our girls don't marry. So far I have only heard the men quoted, and they say a great deal about the girls losing their charms and becoming less feminine by mixing with the business world and about wanting to better their condition by marriage. Now, if you reporters really want to know something about the matter, why don't you go to the women themselves? I'll just tell you one thing, and it's what I believe to be an important reason. When a girl is kept at home, surrounded by girls, and hears of the greatness of the masculine part of the genus homo, and only meeting him at picnics and in the parlor, she conceives rather an exalted idea of what he really is. Then, when she secures a position and meets them as they are away from gaslight's uncertain glitter, her idea of the actual fact falls considerably from what it was in her inexperience, even if she still retains the ideal in her mind. The fact is, we are like Diogenes—we are hunting for an honest man. We know more about them than we did, and so the right man is naturally harder to find."—*Washington National Republican.*

Fall Superior Courts.

1885.

SEVENTH DISTRICT—JUDGE MACRAE.

†Anson	1 week	Sept. 14
*Anson	1 "	Nov. 30
*Cumberland	2 weeks	Nov. 16
†Cumberland	1 week	July 27
†Cumberland	1 "	Nov. 9
Columbus	1 "	Aug. 3
Robeson	2 weeks	Aug. 31
Robeson	2 "	Oct. 12
Richmond	2 "	Sept. 28
Richmond	1 week	Dec. 21
Bladen	2 weeks	Oct. 26
Brunswick	1 week	Sept. 21
Moore	2 weeks	Aug. 17
Moore	2 "	Dec. 7

*Civil actions only.
†Criminal cases only.
‖Criminal cases and civil actions not requiring a jury.

THE SUNSET GUN.—In the next Congress an effort will be made to do away with the sunset guns now fired at all military posts in the country. It is a silly, senseless waste of powder, and results in a score or more of deaths each year. The sun knows its business, and doesn't want any flip-floppery about it.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Children are poor men's riches, certain cares but uncertain comforts; when they are little they make parents fools, when great, mad.

Let a man learn that everything in nature, even motes and feathers, goes by law and not by "luck" and that what he sows he reaps.

OFFICE OF

AGAR, HAMBLIN & CO.,

Successors to ALEXANDER, AGAR,

MANUFACTURRS OF BLANK BOOKS,

Photograph Albums and Envelopes,

STATIONERS, PUBLISHERS and BOOKSELLERS,

Nos. 110 and 112 WILLIAM STREET.

NEW YORK, August 21st, 1885.

Referring to the following letter, I would say that I have consolidated the business of E. J. HALE & SON with that of

Messrs. AGAR, HAMBLIN & CO.,

110 and 112 William Street—New York,

Where I shall be pleased to receive your orders and to see you when in New York.

With largely increased facilities, I shall be able to fill orders promptly and on most favorable terms, and venture to hope that my long experience together with personal attention will enable me to do so to your satisfaction.

I am prepared to furnish all articles pertaining to the Counting House, the Schoolroom, and the Library, such as School Text Books, Miscellaneous and Standard Books, Blank Books, Photograph Albums, Envelopes, and all kinds of Staple and Fancy Stationery.

Alex. H. Stephens' School History of the United States—Revised Edition.

Dr. H. E. Shepherd's History of the English Language—Revised Edition.

Prof. F. A. Shoup's Algebra, and the other Publications of E. J. Hale & Son will be supplied through Messrs. Agar, Hamblin & Co.

Yours truly,

CHARLES K. DABNEY.
Late E. J. Hale & Son.

RALEIGH REGISTER,
BY P. M. HALE.
PRINTER TO THE STATE.

Raleigh, N. C., August 1885.

Mr. Charles K. Dabney was with the old firm of E. J. Hale & Son from its beginning in New York to its ending with the death of Mr. Hale; since that time he has owned and continued its business under the firm name, according to New York Laws. He finds it convenient and useful to consolidate the business of the firm with that of Messrs. Agar, Hamblin & Co., and with increased facilities will be able, if that be possible, to give more thorough satisfaction than ever to the friends and customers who have dealt with E. J. Hale & Son in New York for the past twenty years. He will continue to supply customers and the trade generally Stephens' School History of the United States, and the other publications of E. J. Hale & Son.

I heartily commend him to the confidence and favor of the old House's friends.

P. M. HALE.
Surviving Partner of E. J. Hale & Son.
September 3, 1885. 134-4t

Notice! Notice! Notice!

—TO—

Carpenters, Bricklayers, Mill Wrights, Blacksmiths, Plasterers, Stonemasons, and Turpentine Operators:

A FULL LINE OF THE VERY BEST

TOOLS

—CAN BE FOUND AT THE—

HARDWARE STORE

—OF—

WALTER WATSON,

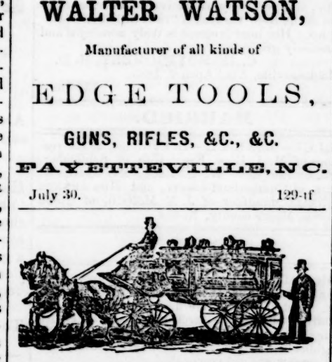
Manufacturer of all kinds of

EDGE TOOLS,

GUNS, RIFLES, &C., &C.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

July 30. 129-tf



JAS. R. McNEILL & SON,

Undertakers and Cabinet Makers,

Furniture Upholstered and Varnished.

ALWAYS on hand a full stock of Wooden, White Glose and Metalic Coffins and Caskets, Burial Robes all sizes and styles.

All orders filled promptly *night* or day.

☞ Hearse furnished in town or country.

We are also prepared to furnish

TOMBSTONES and MONUMENTS,

in any style. Correspondence solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

J. R. McNEILL & SON,
Fayetteville, N. C.
March 12, 1885. 109-tf

FAYETTEVILLE HOTEL,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE LARGEST AND BEST EQUIPPED HOTEL IN THE CITY!

SITUATED IN THE CENTRE OF THE CITY, ON THE MAIN STREET; ADJOINS THE OPERA HOUSE.

In One Hundred Yards of the Depot,

This Hotel has been put in Thorough Repair, and cannot fail to give satisfaction, to the Traveling Public.

The proprietor feels encouraged in the increase of the patronage to the House, and will endeavor to make his guests comfortable, and to feel at home.

CHAS. GLOVER, Proprietor.
July 30, 1885. 129-tf

ATTENTION

COTTON PLANTERS!

For the better accommodation of my many friends and patrons on the

EAST SIDE of the RIVER,

and, at the same time, for, I hope, my own pecuniary advancement, I have taken charge of and will this season operate the

FORT GIN

at the same stand and the

BRUTON GIN

up on the River Road, in connection with my

Merchant Mills' Gin,

As I propose to put these Gins and Gin Houses in *first-class order* and

Run Them as Gins Ought to be Run,

ON BUSINESS PRINCIPLES,

WITH PLENTY OF CAPABLE,

POLITE AND ATTENTIVE HANDS,

I would respectfully solicit your ginning, fully assuring you that you shall have no cause to grumble *at either the time taken or the manner in which your work is done.*

☞ MR. J. W. TOMLINSON will be associated with me in the personal management of these two gins, and you can rely upon being *treated right* both by him and myself.

My Gins at the Merchant Mills, will be run as usual, and I think I can safely let them stand upon their past record, assuring you that their standard will be fully kept up.

Charges will be the same as usual—

One-Twentieth, Bagging and Ties at Cost.

Thanking all of my former friends for their patronage and kind encouragement, I would respectfully refer my new ones to them.

JAS. D. McNEILL,
Fayetteville, N. C.
133-tf

J. E. GARRETT,

Book and Job Printer,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

SOLICITS orders for Pamphlet Work, Genera Letter-Press Printing, Blanks of all kinds, and every description of printing.

Jan'y 2, 1884. 48tf

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

Keep everything usually found in a

First-Class Grocery.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

April 26, 1883. 12tf

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.

OFFERS HIS PROFESsional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

☞ Office North-east corner Market Square.

April 29, 1880. 2-tf

A. GARRASON,

—DEALER IN—

Heavy and Fancy Groceries.

General Family Supplies,

HAY STREET,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

aug 13 131-tf

FOR COUGHS AND CROUP USE

TAYLOR'S

CHEROKEE REMEDY

OF SWEET GUM AND MULLEIN.

The sweet gum, as gathered from a tree of the same name, growing along the small streams in the Southern States, contains a stimulating expectorant principle that loosens the phlegm producing the early morning cough, and stimulates the child to throw off the false membrane in croup and whooping-cough. When combined with the healing mucilaginous principle in the mullein plant of the old fields, present in TAYLOR'S CHEROKEE REMEDY OF SWEET GUM AND MULLEIN the finest known remedy for Coughs, Croup, Whooping-Cough and Consumption: and so palatable, any child is pleased to take it. Ask your druggist for it. Price, 25c. and $1. WALTER A. TAYLOR, Atlanta, Ga.

Use DR. BIGGERS' HUCKLEBERRY CORDIAL for Diarrhœa, Dysentery and Children Teething. For sale by all druggists.

September 3, 1885. 134-1y

Express Steamboat Co.

STEAMER SCHEDULE.

ON and after April 1st and until further notice the Steamer D. Murchison, Capt. J. C. Smith, will leave Fayetteville every Tuesday and Friday at 7 o'clock, A. M., and Wilmington every Wednesday and Saturday at 2 P. M.

A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Agents Fayetteville, N. C.
June 18, 1885 123-tf

HOOPER STORES

FOR SALE,

ON TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1st, 1885, AT the Market House in Fayetteville, at 12 o'clock M., I shall offer for sale the "Hooper Stores," located on South-side of Hay Street, midway between Market House and Fayetteville Hotel. This property runs back to and fronts on Franklin Street, and has upon it now, Four Brick Stores of convenient size. This is decidedly the best opportunity offered or likely to be offered those desiring to invest in real estate in this place. For plot and further particulars address or call upon the undersigned.

Terms:—One-fourth Cash; balance at six months, with interest at 8 per cent. Title reserved till purchase money is fully paid.

C. W. BROADFOOT,
Executor of Mrs. M. S. Hooper.
September 17, 1885. 136-tf

Administrator's Notice.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF CUMBERland County. Having qualified as Administrator C. T. A., of David Murphy, late of said county, I hereby notify all persons holding claims against said deceased to present the same to me properly verified, for inspection and payment, on or before September 17th, 1886, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said deceased are likewise notified to settle with me immediately.

DUNCAN ROSE,
Administrator C. T. A. of David Murphy.
September 10, 1885. 135-6t

WOMAN!

YOUTH RENEWED!

BEAUTY PRESERVED!

"Grace was in all her steps, Heaven in her eye,
In every gesture dignity and love!"

So appeared Mother Eve, and so may shine her fair descendants, with the exercise of common sense, care and proper treatment. An enormous number of female complaints are directly caused by disturbance or suppression of the Menstrual Function. In *every* such case that sterling and unfailing specific, BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR will effect relief and cure.

It is from the recipe of a most distinguished physician. It is composed of strictly medicinal ingredients, whose happy combination has never been surpassed. It is prepared with scientific skill from the finest materials. It bears the palm for constancy of strength, certainty of effect, elegance of preparation, beauty of appearance and relative cheapness. The testimony in its favor is genuine. It never fails when fairly tried.

Cartersville, Ga.

This will certify that two members of my immediate family, after having suffered for many years from menstrual irregularity, and having been treated without benefit by various medical doctors, were at length *completely cured* by one bottle of Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator. Its effect in such cases is truly wonderful, and well may the remedy be called "Woman's Best Friend."

Yours Respectfully,
JAMES W. STRANGE.

Send for our book on the "Health and Happiness of Woman." Mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
Atlanta, Ga.

HEALTH RESTORED!

Notice to Contractors.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED FOR CROSS Ties for the Wilson and Fayetteville Railroad of the following description. Ties to be (8½) eight and a half feet long, (9) nine inches wide, (7) seven inches thick. To show at least (7) seven inches heart upon each face, to be evenly and smoothly hewed, and squarely butted at each end.

Said Ties to be of Black Cypress, White Oak, Post Oak or Pine. If pine, to be hewed on all four sides. The other to have the bark taken off.

Ties to be delivered on said line of road at such points as may be agreed upon, and cross piled in piles of 50 ties, at intervals of 100 feet, or otherwise as may be agreed upon.

Ties, except Black Cypress, not to be cut before the 1st July 1885.

Address F. GARDNER,
Eng. W. & F. R. R.,
Care W. & W. R. R. Co., Wilmington, N. C.
May 7, 1885. 117-tf

RALEIGH REGISTER.

By P. M. HALE, Printer to the State.

Subscribe to your Home Paper and pay for it and then remit $2 to pay for your

State Democratic Paper,

the RALEIGH REGISTER. Each new subscriber, remitting $2 direct, is entitled to the REGISTER for one year and to

WEBSTER'S PRACTICAL DICTIONARY,

which, until August 1, 1885, is offered as a Premium.

Sample copies of the REGISTER mailed on application. Address,

RALEIGH REGISTER,
RALEIGH, N. C.
May 28, 1885. 120-tf

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN
ESTABLISHED 1845.

The most popular Weekly newspaper devoted to science, mechanics, engineering, discoveries, inventions and patents ever published. Every number illustrated with splendid engravings. This publication, furnishes a most valuable encyclopedia of information which no person should be without. The popularity of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is such that its circulation nearly equals that of all other papers of its class combined. Price, $3.20 a year. Discount to Clubs. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & CO., Publishers, No. 261 Broadway, N. Y.

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MERCHANT MILLS.

The Old Reliable Again to the Front!

IN STOCK and to arrive, all kinds of GRAIN. With a double set of Burrs I am able to turn out a large quantity of Meal per day and can thus offer special inducements to buyers of Ground Stuff.

Flouring Mill in first class order.

Feed Meal—corn, peas and oats—Cracked Corn and Oats, Bran, &c., a specialty.

Bolted Meal, same price as unbolted.

THE PLACE to get your Wood Carded or Cotton Ginned. JAS. D. McNEILL.

Fayetteville, May 28, 1885. 120-tf

PRATT'S
Aromatic Geneva Gin
CURES DISEASED KIDNEYS.

When it is taken into consideration that Gin is the only spirit possessing a medicinal quality other than a stimulant, a pure article is required.

PRATT'S
Aromatic Geneva Gin

is a pure Geneva (Swiss) Gin, redistilled with selected buchu leaves, fresh Italian juniper berries, gentian root, &c. It will be found an invaluable remedy and certain cure for Bright's Disease, Stone in Bladder, and all inflamation of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs.

JAMES E. MORRIS, Sole Agent,
165 CHAMBERS ST., NEW YORK.

B. E. SEDBERRY,

Leading Druggist and Sole Agent for the sale of

PRATT'S AROMATIC GENEVA GIN

At Fayetteville, N. C.

June 11, 1885. 122-6t